

Here's The KKK's Newest Hate Outfit

Inside The Confederate Army

By STETSON KENNEDY

Author of 'Southern Exposure,' who has previously infiltrated the Ku Klux Klan and the Columbians, under assumed names, to get the facts first hand.

FROSTPROOF, Fla. — The Ku Klux Klan's latest and most fevered brainstorm, the "American Confederate Army for White Christians," is going all-out to rope in 10,000 "Colonials" at a charge of \$5 per head, I have discovered in an undercover investigation that has led to my becoming a colonel myself.

A "donation" of five dollars entitled the donor to a gaudy colonel's commission, a membership card, a necktie sporting that emblem of slavery, the stars and bars of the Confederacy, and a year's subscription to the Army's projected hate-sheet.

Printed in two colors and complete with gold seal, the commission is suitable for framing and bears the signature of Grand Dragon Bill Hendrix of Tallahassee as "Adjutant."

Close scrutiny reveals that the seal bears the hypocritical Klan motto "Non Silba Sed Anthar" (Not Self But Others).

The necktie constitutes the sole badge or uniform of these 20th Century Rebel stormtroopers.

Charters are being issued to companies just as soon as 25 or more colonels get together, and Adjutant Hendrix is about to strike out on a morale-building lecture tour.

Born at an Imperial Klunkvocation of the KKK held in Orlando last week, attended by Klepeers (delegates) from a claimed 97 organizations in 31 states, the new Confederate Army rapidly achieved notoriety and has even been denounced by the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

In the original announcement mailed to press wire services, Hendrix as "Organizer and Publicity Director" said:

"If necessary this organization will bear arms to uphold our Constitutional rights. If in October the U.S. Supreme Court outlaws segregation, all members will take this as a viola-

tion of our Constitutional rights."

This statement is in open defiance of the constitutional definition of treason as the bearing of arms against the Government, and also the constitutional prohibition against private armies.

Under the law, every man who joins or in any wise abets the Klan Army in such action could be tried for conspiracy to commit treason.

In the early days of our country, men were charged with treason for such relatively minor offenses as armed jail deliveries of Federal prisoners and interference with tax collectors.

Ironically, this man Hendrix who now seeks to thwart the U.S. Supreme Court was let off with a modest fine and verbal wrist-slapping by the U.S. District Court in Tallahassee last February, after he had been found guilty of mailing scurrilous postcards in defiance of orders from the postal authorities.

He could have been jailed for five years.

Attacks NAACP

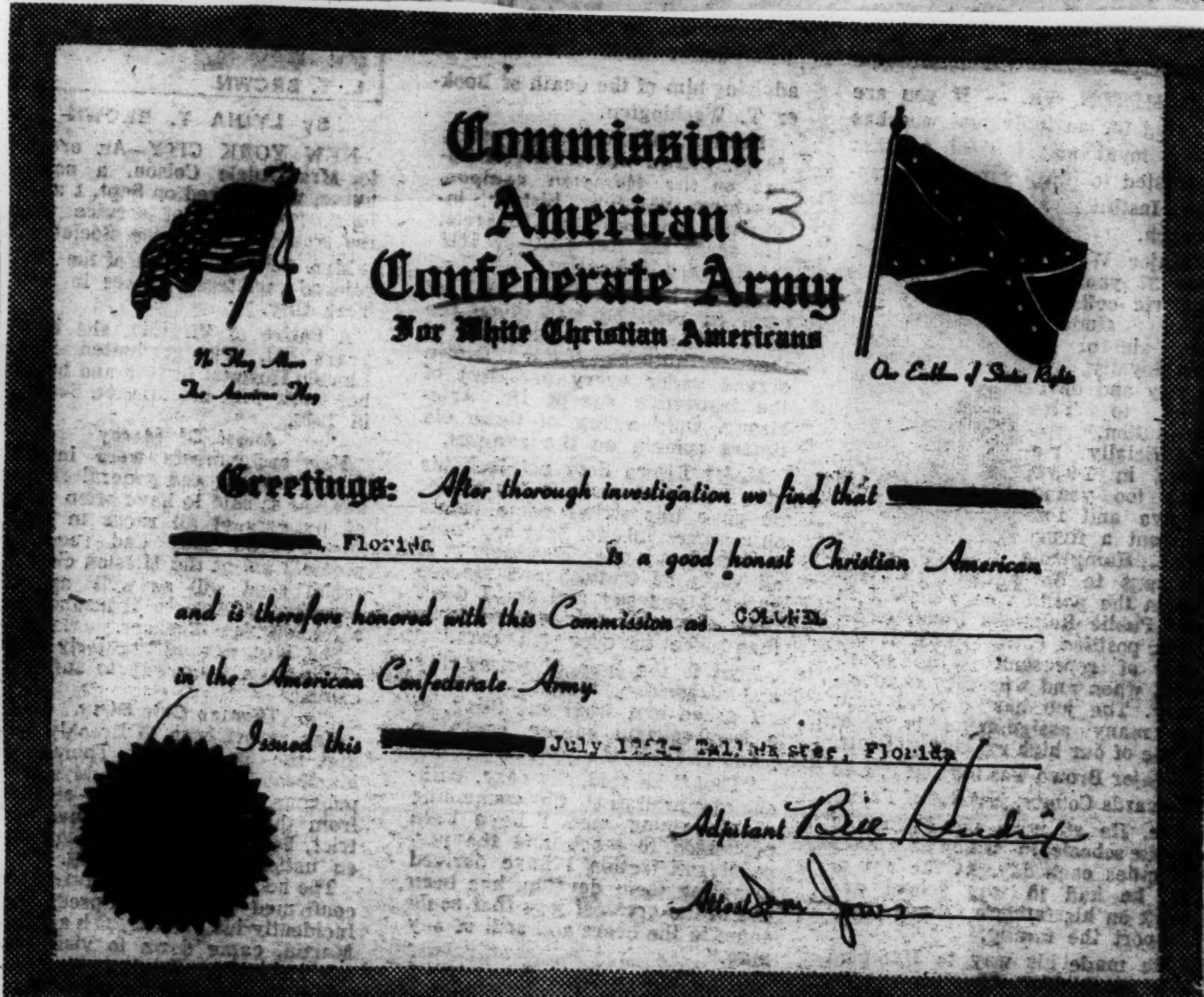
In addition to threatening to use force against the Supreme Court, the Klan Army is already seeking to terrorize both colored and Jewish citizens.

Attacking the NAACP and the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, Hendrix warned, "If anarchy should come from a depression or the breaking down of law and order, members of those organizations and other hate groups should be held responsible."

The KKK is compiling a list of all NAACP and ADL members in preparation for Der Tag, he added menacingly.

Such threats might be dismissed with a smile were it not for such facts as the Christmas Eve bomb-murder of Florida's NAACP secretary Harry T. Moore and his wife.

Speaking before the Florida Peace Officers Association, Hendrix condoned that killing by say-



The author's commission as colonel, with the name he used and the exact date blacked out.

ing Moore was "not just a troublemaker," while the sheriffs applauded.

In all likelihood Hendrix got the idea for his newfangled Confederate Army by reading the official Klan biography "KKK" written by Col. Winfield Jones. That volume relates how the Klan's first wizard, the former Confederate cavalry general Nathan Bedford Forrest, told newsmen in 1871 in Tennessee that if the "Radical" (Republican) governor called out the militia to protect colored citizens at the polls the KKK would regard it as a "declaration of war."

Claiming he had 40,000 Klansmen "ready to ride," the original Wizard warned, "Every Radical in the state is known, and if trouble comes not one will get out alive."

Talmadge and Byrnes Sharing credit for the inspiration of the new Confederate Army are men like Governors Herman Talmadge of Georgia and James Byrnes of South Carolina, who, in concert with Dixiecrats in Congress, have repeatedly echoed the sentiments first voiced by Kentucky publisher Mark Etheridge that "not all the mechanized

armies or the world could now force the Southern people to abandon the principle of segregation."

With such men threatening to abolish the South's public school system rather than see it unsegregated by court order, it is little wonder that would-be fuhrers like Hendrix conclude they can get away with anything.

Hendrix cannot even claim credit for the basic idea of an army of colonels, having been anticipated by Kingfish Huey Long's slogan "Every man a King." As an undercover agent I found "every man an officer" in the

potential strength is the 11,200 votes Hendrix polled for the governorship of Florida in this year's primaries.

to take away at least half of the nation's Klansmen from Wizard Sam Roper of Atlanta. Hendrix's right hand man is Grand Dragon Thomas Hamilton, who is currently being tried along with 70 other Carolina Klansmen on charges of kidnapping. One measure of the new army's

Columbian brownshirts had its officers shoot the American Gentle Army which dropped up after the war. In the Sons of Dixie, a related Klan-front chartered by Tennessee, we took a secret oath as follows: "I solemnly swear and promise

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AMERICAN FEDERATED ARMY

Confederate Army Under U.S. Probe

NEW YORK — The so-called American Confederate army, sponsored by the Ku Klux Klan, is being investigated by the United States Department of Justice. Thurgood Marshall, special counsel of the NAACP, has been informed.

On July 17, Marshall wrote to Atty. General James P. McGranery urging him to "order a full investigation . . . and the necessary appropriate action resulting from such investigation." The only answer to this new KKK challenge, he said, "is vigorous prosecution by the Federal Government."

In reply, James M. McInerney, assistant attorney general, wrote Marshall saying that the department has "initiated appropriate action to ascertain whether he (Bill Hendrix of the KKK) or this new organization may be engaging in any activities in violation of any federal statute."

3 1952

Anti-Mask Laws (General)

**Five Dixie
States
Ban Klan**

Continued p. 3
Pittsburgh

RICHMOND, Va. — The Commonwealth of Virginia has become the fifth Southern state to prohibit the subversive Ku Klux Klan from defiling the countryside with night-shirted night-riders.

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Other states which have passed anti-mask laws are: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina.

The Virginia law specifically forbids anyone over sixteen to appear in public wearing a mask or to appear masked on private property without the written consent of the owner.

At Pell City murder trial— Klan chief identifies Wilson as member

BY CLANCY LAKE

News staff writer

PELL CITY, Ala., Oct. 14

The former head of the Ku Klux Klan here today testified that J. Albert Wilson attended "one or more" meetings of the Pell City Klan before the 1950 night rider slaying of Charlie Hurst. The testimony came just before both sides rested their case.

Wilson took the stand in his own behalf yesterday. He denied testimony by witnesses that he was a Klansman and had attended any Klan meetings.

The state closed its case today after calling Louis Harrison, Pell City, as a rebuttal witness.

Harrison identified himself on the stand as the Exalted Cyclops, (leader) of the Dycus Chapter, Georgia Assn. of Klans at the time of Hurst's death.

Harrison pointed to Wilson and testified that he saw the defendant at a Pell City meeting "one or more times."

"I know I saw him there one time," said Harrison.

Defense Atty. Roderick Beddow turned on full steam in cross-examining Harrison.

Under Beddow's questioning, Harrison denied he had been "threatened" with prosecution by Solicitor Arthur Burns unless he testified today.

Under further cross-examination, Harrison said that a moment before the trial opened today he had glanced over a transcript of his testimony before a 1950 Grand Jury here.

Atty. Beddow was overruled by Circuit Judge Virgil Pittman in a demand that defense attorneys be permitted to read the Grand Jury testimony.

Harrison testified that he recalled the Rev. Alvin Horn of Talladega came to the Klan meeting with Wilson. He could not recall the time of the year, he testified when he saw Wilson at a Klan meeting.

THE REV. HORN was indicted for murder along with Wilson and another person in the death of Hurst. The murder charge against the Rev. Horn was dropped Monday on recommendation of Sol. Burns.

The trial was delayed yesterday when the defense suddenly rested at 2 p.m. Sol. Burns called for Har-

rison as a rebuttal witness but he could not be located.

After deputies had spent more than an hour looking for him, Judge Pittman recessed the trial until 9 a.m. today.

Harrison was located late yesterday by deputies.

The Klan leader, who had been told to be at the courthouse yesterday, according to state attorneys, said he had "gone fishing."

IN QUICK ORDER, Atty. Beddow called Cal Barber and Clemons Roe, both of Pell City, as rebuttal witnesses to Harrison.

Both testified they had attended Klan meetings here just prior to Hurst's death.

Barber said he did not know Wilson and never saw him at a Klan session.

Roe said he could not testify whether he had ever seen Wilson at a Klan meeting or not. Both men stated they did not attend all Klan meetings regularly.

As the final witness, one of Wilson's defense attorneys, Edwin Holliday of Pell City was called to the stand. He said he talked to Harrison yesterday and that Harrison told him he had never seen Wilson at a Klan meeting.

AT THAT POINT Judge Pittman sternly warned Solicitor Burns and Atty. Holliday about arguing with each other in front of the jury.

Atty. Holliday testified he had overheard state attorneys mention the name of Harrison and others yesterday during the trial.

Harrison was arrested as a material witness in the Hurst death in March, 1950. He was released under \$300 bond after he surrendered to

state officers a list of St. Clair County Klansmen.

Judge Pittman also recessed court until today because Sol. Burns' daughter had been burned in a fire yesterday.

Final arguments in the case are expected to begin this afternoon.

HURST WAS shot by a group of unmasked men who came to his house a few minutes after 7 p.m. on the night of Feb. 22, 1950. He told his family as he left his house to see the visitors, "It looks like the Ku Klux is after me."

Shortly before the defense rested, Wilson testified, he was at his home at the time Hurst was shot to death and Hurst's son, Howard, wounded. From a spectator viewpoint, a

high spot in the trial came when Col. Burns asked Wilson to try on a hat found at the scene of the slaying.

Wilson put the hat on, tugged at the brim, and remarked, "It feels a little tight."

Defense attorneys had to overcome the testimony of Charles Carlisle Jr., Pell City.

Carlisle said he met Wilson and three other persons he had seen at Ku Klux Klan meetings and accompanied them to Hurst's house after a rendezvous at Choccolocco Creek Bridge, near Wilson's home.

He testified he met Wilson at a Klan meeting here and that arrangements for the trip which led to Hurst's death were made at the conclusion of a Klan session.

WILSON DENIED Klan membership. He testified he had never seen Carlisle before the start of the trials here in the night rider slaying. He told the jury he had never seen Hurst and did not know where he lived.

Carlisle was convicted of manslaughter at his trial here two years ago in the same case. He was brought here to testify from Kilby Prison where he is serving a five-year sentence.

Carlisle testified that Wilson, Claude Luker, C. M. Hunter and Roy Heath accompanied him to Hurst's home.

HEATH'S SUICIDE a few days after Hurst's death broke the investigation of the case wide open. Carlisle testified Heath was the only armed man he saw in the car with him the night of the shooting.

Luker was acquitted on a murder charge and Hunter still faces trial. Luker and Carlisle have been indicted on charges of assault with intent to murder growing out of the shooting of Harold Hurst.

Defense attorneys drew from Carlisle an admission that "something was said" to the effect that if he testified he had been promised release from prison "in about 30 or

60 days."

BILLY RAY HURST, 17-year-old son of the slain man, testified Wilson was the man who knocked on the door of his home a few moments before his father was killed. On cross-examination he said he had viewed Wilson after his arrest and did not then identify him as the person who knocked on the door.

Wilson's wife and his mother supported from the stand his testimony that he was home at the time of Hurst's death. All testified Dr. Gus Colvin was called to the home that night to minister to Wilson's mother-in-law.

They also testified Wilson left the house only once that night after 8:30 p.m., and that was for about 25 minutes while he got a combine

clutch from his tractor shed.

Eli Tucker, 71-year-old Talladega County farmer, testified Wilson got the clutch for him. He said he went with Wilson to the tractor shed during the period of time in question.

DR. COLVIN testified he was at Wilson's home one night about Feb. 22, 1950. He could not recall the exact date.

After Wilson stepped down from the stand, Defense Atty. Roderick Beddow called 15 witnesses who testified to Wilson's "good" character. They are Earl Howell, W. H. Dickinson, Grady Parker, J. L. Lott, John D. Cork, Dr. C. W. Moore Sr., N. Dickinson, Paul Cotton, J. O.

Davie, John R. Ellis, W. C. Griffin, George H. Love, G. L. Schmidt, Burnett Allred and T. J. Watson.

Attys. W. T. Starnes and Edwin Holliday shared in the defense with Beddow. Circuit Solicitor Arthur Burns and Special Prosecutor Frank Embry handled the prosecution, with County Solicitor Gerald Swann sitting in.

After blast, mother routs cross-burners with gun

BY ELIZA WILBURN

News correspondent

CROSSVILLE, Ala. Jan. 2.—DeKalb County officers today were investigating the bombing of a home on Sand Mountain.

Meanwhile, it had been revealed a farm woman had routed a group of unidentified men and prevented their setting fire to a cross after the bombing Sunday night.

Mrs. John Crump told this story to DeKalb County Sheriff G. H. Noles, who is heading the investigation.

Mrs. Crump and her children were asleep in their new home south of here, when a terrific blast awakened them.

The blast blew out five windows and tore loose the new asbestos siding of the house.

MR. CRUMP WAS away working in North Carolina, so Mrs. Crump grabbed the family shotgun and loaded it. She looked through the window and in the dark saw the forms of several men.

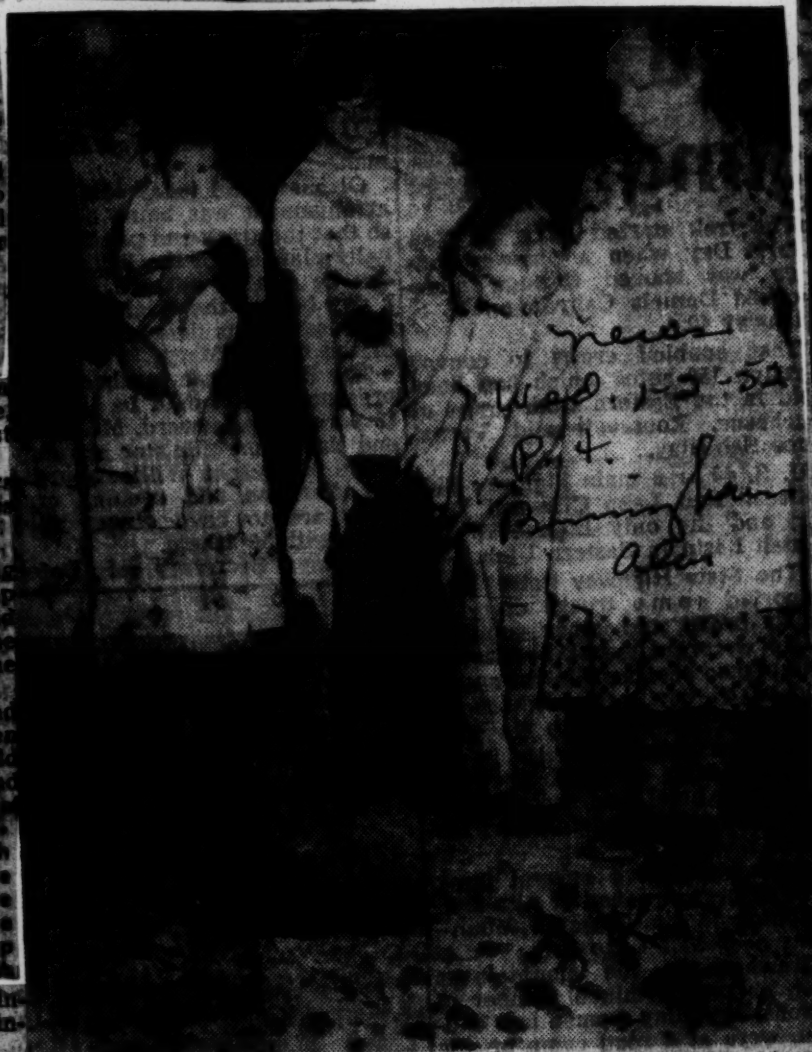
She also saw the cross which had been set up and realized the men were preparing to light it. She held the shotgun menacingly and shouted. The men who light the cross fled.

She sat by the window with the shotgun, pointed toward the cross. They went away and the cross was not ignited. To make certain it wasn't, Mrs. Crump stood guard the rest of the night.

Sheriff Noles learned of the incident yesterday and began an investigation.

He took the cross to Fort Payne. Examination showed it was wrapped with several pairs of men's trousers which were saturated with kerosene. The cross was made from wooden strips.

Mrs. Crump told the sheriff and Deputy Preston Dobbs a similar cross had been burned in the field of the Crump farm last Spring.



Dynamite was set here—The Crump family at Crossville on Sand Mountain view the hole made by the dynamite which was set off near their home. Left to right are Mrs. W. B. Crump (holding baby), Mrs. Edward Crump, Dorothy Crump, Patsy Crump and Mrs. John Crump.

pamphlet is said to have discussed a party at the Elks Club (white).

Morris and Tallant were arrested February 20 on warrants from the United States Marshal's office. They were taken before United States Commissioner Louise O. Charlton, who released them on \$300 bond each.

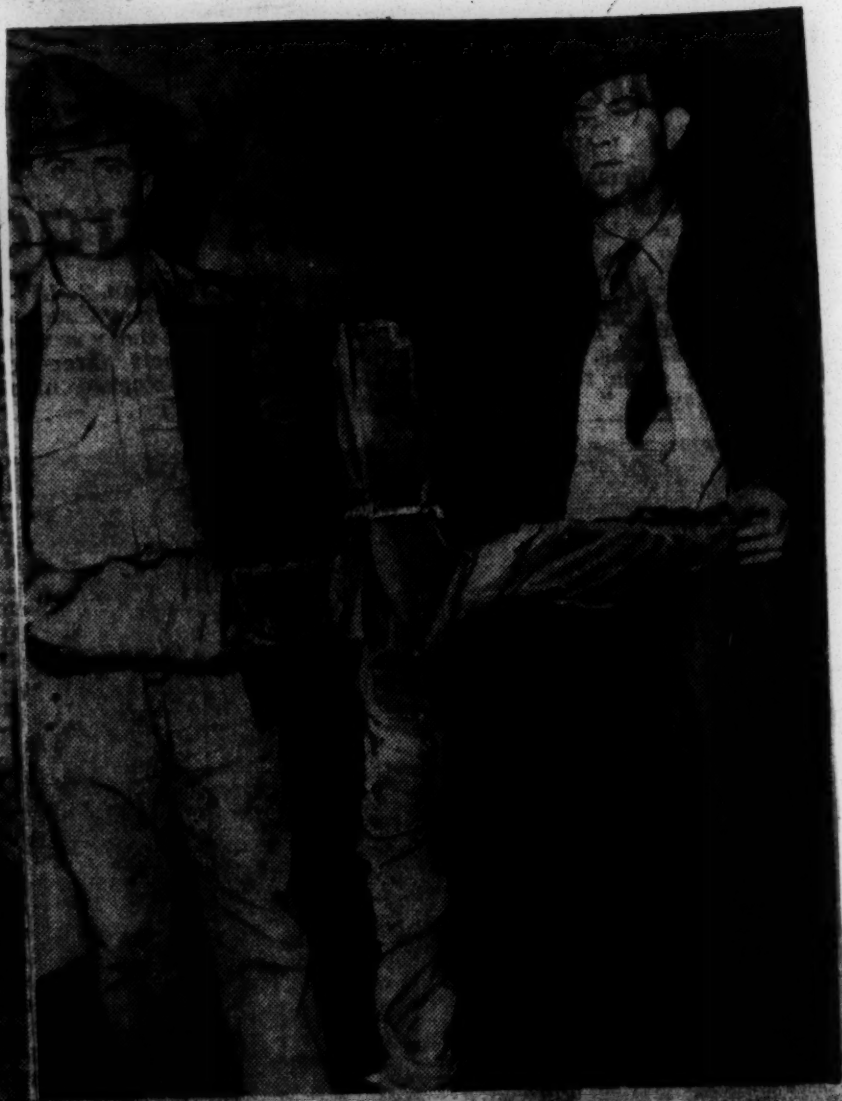
Morris, Alabama Klansman Indicted On Federal Charge

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—(NNPA)—William Hugh Morris, once described as Alabama's No. 1 Klansman, and William Howard Tallant have been indicted by a Federal grand jury on charges of sending obscene literature through the mails.

Morris, whose home is in Mt. Olive, Alabama, is said to have headed the Federated Ku Klux

Klan in the hectic cross-burning, flogging days of 1949. Tallant's address was listed as 7226 First Avenue North.

Both men were charged in two counts with address a pamphlet, "Klan Intelligence, Volume 1, Issue No. 2" to Mrs. Helen Cowin, 1031 26th Street South, and to W. D. Thornton, 1640 Pike Avenue. The material contained in the



The cross—DeKalb County Sheriff G. H. Noles (left) and Deputy Preston Dobbs display cross which did not burn at the home of Mrs. John Crump on Sand Mountain, near Crossville. Mrs. Crump stood guard with a shotgun and threatened to shoot anyone who might try to set the fire. (Photos by Johnson Studio, Fort Payne.)

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2d Held in Klan Obscenity Case

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 21—A 25-year-old man described as the editor of a Ku Klux Klan pamphlet was arrested Thursday on a federal charge of depositing in allegedly obscene documents in the mail.

William Howard Tallant, Birmingham, was released under \$300 bond after his arraignment before U. S. Commissioner Louise O. Charlton.

William Hugh Morris, Birmingham, head of the Alabama Federation of Ku Klux Klans, was arrested Wednesday on a similar charge. He also was released under \$300 bond.

Both Tallant and Morris were indicted on a charge of mailing a pamphlet containing "obscene, lewd, lascivious, filthy and indecent" material.

The document was headed "Klan Intelligence Report."

Ala. Klan Leader Acquitted By U.S.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (U. S. S.)—A federal jury in Birmingham Wednesday acquitted an Alabama Ku Klux Klan leader of charges of sending obscene literature through the U. S. mails.

William Hugh Morris, head of combined Alabama Klan groups, was charged with mailing Klan bulletins containing "obscene" articles. Another Klan officer, Howard Tallant, who was charged with Morris, pleaded guilty at his own hearings a few months ago and was placed on probation.

Hooded men, defying state anti-mask law, call upon farm family

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., May 26—(AP)—Sheriff's deputies and state investigators today trailed a gang of hooded night riders who disturbed a farm family.

Sheriff Cecil Sanderson said the hooded visitors at the home of Clarence Burks, 39, Saturday night, had their faces covered in defiance of state anti-masking laws.

Sanderson said he had made no arrests last night, but might have a statement to make today.

The officer said he believed the prowlers were members of the Ku

Klux Klan, making their first appearance in Madison County in recent years.

THE NIGHT RIDERS were travelling in four cars and a pickup truck which had the license tags covered with paper sacks. They came to the house twice.

On the first visit they only awoke a 9-year-old daughter. The second time the Burks were aroused and there was "some jawing back and forth," Sanderson said.

He declined to reveal what was said, "because it might show whom I have leads on."

The shrouded men left with the warning, "we'll be back." The Burks live in the Owens Cross Roads community, about 14 miles southeast of Huntsville on Highway 241.

Burks told Sanderson a cross was burned in his yard about four weeks ago. He said he thought it was a high school prank and didn't bother to report it.

SMALL TURNOUT

Some non-white civic leaders reportedly canceled the meeting of the Ku Klux Klan last Saturday night in a basement park less than 100 yards out to hear the visiting Klan speaker who blasted Walter White, the NAACP civil rights and off-shoot Klan outfits. It is said our source says that among the gathered Klansmen were children and women. The Klansmen were unhooded. Our source says that he recognized some trade unionists and shop foremen among the spectators. The meeting was obviously a bid to bolster the Klan membership. The FBI is moving in fast on the KKK and a number of them in other sections of the South is having a hard scuffle in court.

Morris, Alabama Klansman Indicted On Federal Charge

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — (NNPA)—William Hugh Morris, once described as Alabama's No. 1 Klansman, and William Howard Tallant have been indicted by a Federal grand jury on charges of sending obscene literature through the mails.

Morris, whose home is in Mt. Olive, Alabama, is said to have headed the federal Ku Klux Klan visit in the hectic cross-burning, flag-burning days of 1949. Tallant's address was listed as 7226 First Avenue, North.

Both men were charged in two counts with addressing a pamphlet, "Klan Intelligence, Volume 1, Issue No. 2" to Mrs. Helen Cowin, 1081 26th Street South, and to W. D. Thornton, 1040 Pike Avenue.

The material contained in the pamphlet is said to have discussed a party at the Elks Club (white). Morris and Tallant were arrested February 20 on warrants from the U. S. Marshal's office. They were taken before United States Commissioner Louise O. Charlton, who released them on \$300 bond each.

KKK Suspect Gets Acquittal In Slaying

PELL CITY, Ala., Oct. 18 (AP)—An accused Ku Klux Klansman was acquitted today of a murder charge in a 1950 nightrider slaying.

A circuit court jury freed Albert Wilson, 37-year-old Talladega County farmer, after deliberating overnight. The jury received the case at 7:20 p.m. yesterday and reported back shortly after noon today.

Wilson was indicted in the fatal shooting of Charlie Hurst, 39, a rolling store operator, in front of his home the night of Feb. 22, 1950. Hurst was killed and his son, Howard, 21, wounded when the elder man resisted efforts of five unmasked men to pull him into a car.

Wilson denied he was a klansman and that he had anything to do with the fatal ride. He said he was at home, 15 miles from the slaying scene, at the time. His mother and wife gave similar testimony.

The state's main witness was Charlie Carlisle Jr., young Pell City textile worker who is under a five-year prison sentence in the case. Carlisle said Wilson and himself and three other men drove to the Hurst home after a meeting planned at a Klan session.

Carlisle said others on the ride were Claude Luker, Talladega furniture store operator who was acquitted of a murder charge last year; C. M. Hunter, Pell City mattress manufacturer whose trial is pending, and Roy Heath, Pell City, who committed suicide several days after the Hurst slaying.

The state did not introduce any testimony as to the motive for the visit.

Klansmen, Socialite Surrender

MIAMI, Fla. — Four residents of this city were indicted and subsequently surrendered voluntarily to Federal authorities on charges of perjury in connection with the winter's reign of terror against racial and religious groups in the Miami area resulting in the bomb-slaying of Harry T. Moore, respected Negro leader.

Indicted by a Federal grand jury in Miami were Ohio-born Mrs. Helen Russell, socially prominent civic leader and three alleged members of the Ku Klux Klan—William G. Orwick, former officer of the John B. Gordon Klavern in suburban Hialeah; Harvey George Derosier, Hialeah and Arthur F. Udgreen, Miami.

Attorney General McGranery, announcing the indictments here, said they had been returned by the grand jury after he had directed it to "get to the bottom of the outrages." The Attorney General said the grand jury probe will continue and that other indictments may be expected.

Mrs. Russell and the three alleged klansmen with whom she claims she has unjustly been linked are all free under \$1,000 bonds each. Trial dates will be set later.

Mr. McGranery said Mrs. Russell, a vice-president of the Edison Central Civic Association in Miami, was active in organizing mass meetings and protest parades against the change-over of Carver Village in Miami from white to Negro occupancy. Carver Village was one of the targets in the bombing attacks which also included synagogues and Roman Catholic churches.

The grand jury indictment charged Mrs. Russell and the three men with making false statements and swearing untruthfully in testimony before the grand jury.

She was accused of lying in denying to a grand jury last month that she had sought Klan help in

keeping Negroes from moving into Carver Village and that she had met with KKK members to discuss the matter.

The indictment said she solicited Klan aid before the first bombing of Carver Village on Sept. 22 and that she had met with Exalted Cyclops Ira Frank Gibbs and three other Klavern officers to discuss the Carver conversion into a Negro zone.

The men were charged with making "false statements" to Government officers investigating terrorism climaxed last Christmas when a dynamite blast killed Mr. Moore and his wife at their Mims, Fla., home.

Orwick was charged with lying to the FBI which originally investigated the reign of terror in denying that he was a member of the Klan or that he knew any members of the John B. Gordon Klavern.

The indictment said he was in fact a member of the klavern during 1950, 1951 and 1952, and attended meetings regularly with Derosier and others.

Udgreen was charged with making false statements to the FBI in denying acquaintance with Klansmen and in denying he had participated in fiery cross burnings and other Klan demonstrations in the Miami area.

Derosier, a Post Office employee, was indicted on two counts of making false statements before the Post Office Loyalty Board concerning his Klan membership which gave him notice of a proposed removal from Government service in 1951.

All face maximum penalties of five years in prison on each count if convicted.

Arkansas Attorney Defies Klan's Death Threats



Courageous Pine Bluff (Ark.) Atty. Harold Flowers addressed Los Angeles audience before returning to hometown to defy Ku Klux Klan death threats.

By CHESTER WASHINGTON

LOS ANGELES—Atty. Harold Flowers returned home to Pine Bluff, Ark., Friday, in bold defiance of threats upon his life and Klan-inspired "poison-pen" letters, after he had taken time out to tell a local audience of his unrelenting fight on discrimination in his home state.

The lawyer spoke at Holman Methodist Church. He reviewed his campaign against segregation in Arkansas schools, and told listeners, "If I die, I will

die effectively. But, segregation must go!" He promised to fight against second-class citizenship until Jim Crow is wiped out in his home state.

Attorney Flowers is scheduled to press two school segregation cases in the U. S. District Court at Little Rock, Feb. 12. He is serving as Governor of the Pine Bluff Civic Association which has received widespread publicity throughout Arkansas for its activities.

The lawyer received a letter last month which warned him to leave the state by Feb. 1 or "face the consequences." The letter was postmarked at Texarkana and signed "KKK." It was turned over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Attorney Flowers went back home to face the consequences.

Bond Klan Leader

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (AP)—William Hugh Morris, Birmingham Ku Klux Klan leader, was under \$300 bond for violation of an agreement charging he "disseminated" obscene pamphlets in the U. S. mails.

Harold Flowers Gets KKK Threat

PINE BLUFF, Ark., Jan. 19-52. A warning to Harold Flowers, militant Pine Bluff attorney, ordering him to leave the state because he filed a suit seeking to outlaw segregation in Arkansas public schools, will not be heeded, he indicated last week.

The letter, signed "KKK," demanded that Flowers get out of Pine Bluff and Arkansas by February 1.

The attorney Wednesday turned the letter over to the FBI. Flowers said, "I have turned the letter over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for whatever action that agency deems necessary."

Postmarked Texarkana, Ark., and addressed to Negro Harold Flowers," the letter warned in part: "The white citizens of Pine Bluff and Arkansas as a whole have gotten along very well with

that he and his wife and six children would remain there in their home.

Editorial Attacks Writer Of Ku Klux Klan Letter

PINE BLUFF, Ark. — (ANP) — Not all people and organizations in Pine Bluff agree with the sender of the letter to W. Harold Flowers warning him to leave the state by February 1.

In commenting on the incident, the Pine Bluff Commercial in its editorial column blasted the writer and referred to him as a coward. Among other things, the editorial said:

"The writing of an anonymous threatening letter is a cowardly, unjustifiable deed. For many years federal statutes have constituted it as an offense punishable by law, where bodily harm is threatened to recipient."

The FBI office in Little Rock has such a letter threatening W. Harold Flowers. Pine Bluff Negro attorney who has started a legal fight to abolish segregation in Arkansas schools. If the United States district attorney rules the letter's writer amenable to the law, the FBI's task will be to try to track him down.

I should take lightly." Flowers was referring to the recent bombings near Mims, Fla., which took the lives of NAACP State Conference Secretary Harry T. Moore and his wife.

The attorney continued, "I am going to San Francisco for a speaking engagement and I intend to return to Arkansas and be in Pine Bluff on and after February 1. My wife and six children intend to stay with me."

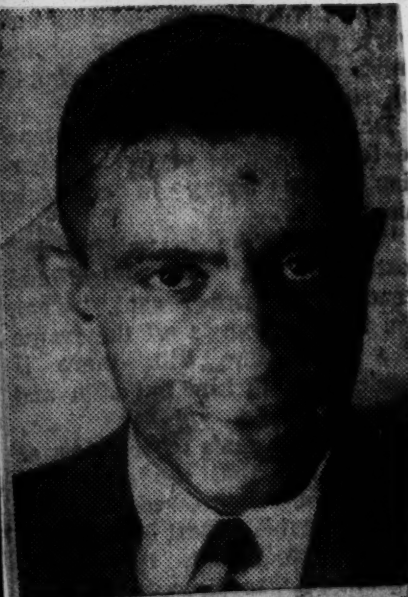
Flowers two weeks ago intimated that his fight against segregation in Arkansas may be expanded to include playgrounds, swimming pools and practically all other public facilities.

Klan Threatens Prominent Ark. Lawyer; Told To Leave State

Pine Bluff, Ark., Jan. 15.—Atty. Harold Flowers, widely known and prominent lawyer here, was threatened last week by the Ku Klux Klan. The threat came in a warning to Flowers to leave the state or suffer the consequences.

The letter signed KKK demanded that Flowers get out of Arkansas and Pine Bluff by February 1st is believed prompted by a suit recently filed by Atty. Flowers calling for the elimination of segregation in Arkansas Public Schools. The letter was postmarked Texarkana, Ark., and addressed to Negro Harold Flowers.

After turning the letter over to the FBI, Atty. Flowers said that he was going to San Francisco, Calif., on a speaking engagement and would return and be in Pine Bluff on February 1st, and stated



ATTY. FLOWERS

the Negro by standing in their own place and the Negro in his...

"You are requested to leave Pine Bluff and the state of Arkansas on or before February first or suffer the consequences."

The typewritten letter signed "Don't be silly, KKK's." Flowers said, "I personally think the letter is from a crank but due to what happened in Florida recently, I don't think

1200 Hear Him Repeat "Segregation Must Go"

Pine Bluff Negroes Back Militant Fighter In Fight For Negro's Rights

PINE BLUFF—An estimated attendance of 1,200 people sat in the auditorium of the First Baptist church, in this city Sunday afternoon, and heard the militant attorney, recipient of a threat on his life, W. Harold Flowers, repeat his stand on segregation and second class citizenship in Arkansas. *State Press, P. 1 Jan. 1-18-52*

"If I die, I will die effectively" stated Mr. Flowers, as he explained the threat on his life, if he did not leave Pine Bluff by February 1. The champion for Negro rights, declared in the same breath, "Segregation Must Go."

Early last week Flowers received a threatening note ordering him to leave Pine Bluff by February 1, or take the consequences. The note was signed KKK's and made it definite that the consequences were death. *Little Rock Ark.*

If the receipt of the threat by Flowers deterred his determination to lead the fight he started some fourteen years ago when he entered the practice of law in Arkansas and located in Pine Bluff, there was no evidence Sunday afternoon, when the Negroes of Pine Bluff and Jefferson county rallied their moral and financial support behind him in his fight.

Mr. Flowers has become an internationally known and recognized leader for the Negroes's rights in Arkansas, and equally recognized as one of the nation's leading attorneys. He entered the nation's spotlight when he defended two unlettered Negroes in the backwoods of his county who were charged with killing a deputy sheriff. He was an attorney for the school patrons of another Arkansas county, who filed the first Arkansas suit

seeking aid for their neglected children under the Arkansas's separate, but "never equal" school law. He has now two law suits for clients in separate counties to break down segregation in the school system of Arkansas.

Mr. Flowers was the attorney who accompanied Silas Hunt, to the registrar's desk at the University of Arkansas, after the university had reluctantly accepted him as its first Negro student. He has defended several Negroes in Arkansas who were accused of rape upon white women. Some he has saved from a sure death, and now has a case pending in the court on an appeal. *State Press Jan. 1-18-52*

Two cases of Mr. Flowers' against segregation in the state are slated to be heard on February 18, eighteen days after the date given him by the KKK's to leave Arkansas.

In the presence of his family, his mother and father, the militant fighter stated with one hand in the middle of the Holy Bible and the other raised toward the high heavens, "Klan or no klan, I will be in court on February 18."

There has never been any time in the history of Arkansas that Negroes were geared for action as they were Sunday afternoon, when they met at the call of the Pine Bluff Civic association, of which Harold Flowers is governor to unite their support behind Mr. Flowers, and assure him that if he must die at the hands of the die-hard southerners, he would not be alone in his death.

Defies Klan

State Press Jan. 1-18-52
PINE BLUFF, Ark. — It's going to take more than a threat to force Atty. Harold Flowers to leave his home. That's true if Mr. Flowers sticks to his intention not to leave the State of Arkansas just because he received a letter, signed "KKK" and telling him to get out of the state. "I'm not going to run out," Mr. Flowers told police after he had turned the letter over to them.

Mr. Flowers has aroused the deep resentment of some persons by taking the lead in two court suits to end segregation in Arkansas public schools. He said that he is dedicated to this work and intends to see it through.

The "KKK" letter was turned over to M. W. McFarlin, FBI agent in charge here. Mr. McFarlin was rather coy about discussing the letter, indicating that he wanted to go into a huddle with the U. S. District Attorney here before talking too much.

Sportingly Yours

Malvin E. Moore Jr.



Flowers Defies Klan-

State Press Jan. 1-18-52
The national attention focused upon Pine Bluff and its main source of origin, W. Harold Flowers, brilliant Negro attorney, demands that I vary from my regular column as a sports editor and delve into pyrotechnic that confront the issues of a world faced with troubles and many problems that concern all mankind. It becomes the duty of any citizen to divert his attention to problems that have at the core the well being of all the people. My status at this point is no different, and I must alert those who read "SPORTINGLY YOURS", that in the midst of a troubled world sports have their place, but its value fades away, in the face of a "Moses" who cries not in a wilderness, but in a metropolis, fighting a cause that makes him shun the immediacy and peer into the future, deny those who earnestly seek his welfare and declare that "Segregation Must Go", and "I Will Die Effectively In The Cause I Espouse." P. 8

So it was, Sunday, at First Baptist church, a swelling capacity bulged the walls and the reverberations sounded loud as the thin bespectacled attorney poured forth the deep thoughts that made him the crossfire of those who would gun him down. As tears drained down his high cheeks, as a flow of the challenging Niagara, the youthful barrister proclaimed that no longer was the "great battlefield in Korea, but was centered at 1301 Barraque, and a real battlefield would be established on February 1 and that this town would be a historical monument, for death may be sweeter than life." *Little Rock*

The tears flew at will, the attorney's mother and father were present, and they wept too, and so did the crowd, and more than 1200 citizens vowed that if death should come, let it come, but segregation has got to go—and tho' it seems that on many hands that Negroes are completely, totally, satisfied in the heart of dixie with the continuous short hand of the stick, I pray that the dark-skinned people all over the 48 could have been eye witness to the making of a new south, a place where Negroes have determined that if "I should die, that is all I shall do for death", for no longer shall I face the stigma placed by white men that I am of no worth, but a human is a human in this "God's green pasture".

Flowers can push his cause in Pine Bluff and I venture to say that no other town in this commonwealth would lend the support he has so nobly received. Negroes here in Pine Bluff have declared that this little Hamlet will pave the way for Democracy and its drive in these United States. There are other Flowers coming on tho' he perishes in the struggle. Young black boys and girls will no longer wonder why they are de-

nied meals and lodging in better places, why they must sit on the back of municipally owned vehicles and attend institutions that are unequally maintained, - - - yeah, black boys and girls shall taste the pangs of death and stings of battle, making a "die hard south", value men for their worth and not their color.

Whereas this column feels that no harm shall come to W. Harold Flowers, no underestimation of the foes is intended - - - But, Arkansas can no longer be the but-end of jokes, of tall tales, of misdeemeanor - - - All Arkansas, all of America watches with deep interest, the outcome of Flower's suits in the courts. Whatever the outcome the 3K's have done a most magnificent job in uniting the Negro in Pine Bluff.

Bill Hendrix Resigns As Florida Klan Chief

By International News Service
TALLAHASSEE, Fla. — Bill Hendrix, head of the Florida Ku Klux Klan, announced Tuesday that he has resigned as grand dragon to run for governor.

Hendrix said that KKK by-laws forbid any klansman to hold a public office. He said a new grand dragon would be elected in June.

Asked who would be acting head of the Klan until that time, Hendrix pointed out that the KKK is a secret organization and the name of the new head will not be divulged unless the grand dragon himself chooses to. Hendrix said it was up to each individual members and officer to decide whether or not he will publicize his status with the klan.

Hendrix qualified to run for governor last week. Although until now he has disregarded the new law requiring weekly reports of campaign contributions and expenditures, Hendrix says he will follow the law from now on. He turned in his first statement to Secretary of State R. A. Gray Monday.

The klansman said he disagreed with the attorney general's ruling on the law that a candidate must begin to file reports when he announces for governor.

Hendrix also said he was really running for the office of governor, not just using that as a guise to make public speeches.

"But they couldn't stop me from making speeches even if I weren't running for governor," he added.

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"But they couldn't stop me from making speeches even if I weren't running for governor," he added.

Candidate For Governor Leads Klan Mob In Fla.

ORLANDO, Fla. — On the eve of the trial of the only remaining defendant in the now famed Groveland Case, Walter Irvin, the Florida Ku Klux Klan staged a mammoth demonstration on Cheney highway, one mile East of Orlando.

Florida Grand Dragon Bill Hendrix of Tallahassee, candidate for governor of Florida, told the klansmen that unless 100 per cent racial segregation is created in Florida, the state will need a few hangings.

He asserted that he will not be satisfied until all colored persons ride in the back of busses and white leaders among colored citizens are thrown out of the State by the seat of their pants.

Segregation The Issue

Chief counsel for Irvin, Alex Akerman, who is on active duty for the Navy, is a native of Orlando.

Hendrix further declared that the race for governor in Florida should be decided on the issue of segregation.

Prior to the highway demonstration, a caravan of the Klan drove through Orlando fully garbed in their regalia. Some rode on the top of cars which displayed the American flag. Police escorted them through the city.

Present among the hooded men was Thomas Hamilton of South Carolina who is an imperial wizard in the organization.

Although there were three cross burnings during the Saturday display, there was no violence.

Irvin's trial gets under way on Monday in Ocala.

BOYS WRECK HEADQUARTERS OF FLA. KU KLUX KLANSMEN

HIALEAH, Fla. — Two Hialeah boys, aged 10 and 11, admitted breaking into a suspected headquarter of the Ku Klux Klan Tuesday and causing widespread damage—because they overheard the elders remark that they would do the same if they had the chance.

The youngsters were released to the custody of their parents pending action by juvenile authorities.

The boys made a shambles of the building—daubing it with paint, breaking furniture and scattering Klan literature all about

Florida KKK Chief Denies Libel Charge

TALLAHASSEE, Florida — Bill Hendrix, the Grand Dragon of the Florida Ku Klux Klan, Wednesday entered a plea of innocent to charges of writing defamatory and libelous postcards to a group of persons which included radio commentator Drew Pearson and Florida's Gov. Fuller Warren.

Hendrix was arrested Tuesday after a Federal Grand Jury at Tallahassee indicted him for violating postal laws. The jury said the contents of the postcards was "too libelous, too defamatory or scurrilous" to be released.

In addition to Pearson and Gov. Warren, Hendrix was accused of sending the postcards to a Tallahassee lawyer and a Florida official of the American Legion.

He wore a necktie resembling a Confederate flag when he appeared for arraignment.

Hendrix, who says he is a candidate for governor, was released was Thomas Hamilton of South Carolina who is an imperial wizard in the organization.

He claimed the entire proceedings amount to "outright persecution."

One of the boys told police: "We heard the grownups say they'd wreck the place if they got the chance."

Ku Klux Klan Leader Threatens

'War' On Segregation Ban

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., July 15 (AP) — Florida Ku Klux Klan leader today announced establishment of a new organization ready to bear arms if necessary to "uphold our constitutional right"—and declared a Supreme Court ban on segregation would be considered a violation of such rights.

Bill Hendrix, who got 11,203 votes in the Democratic primary for governor two months ago, said the decision was made at a reorganization meeting of the Southern Knights of the Ku Klux Klan in Orlando last week end.

"If in October the U. S. Supreme Court outlaw segregation, all members will take this as a violation of our constitutional rights," Hendrix said in a signed statement mailed to news services here.

He said the Orlando gathering adopted a resolution "to organize all anti-Communist organizations under one leadership and one program. The name picked for this organization is 'The American Confederate Army'."

Hendrix was convicted in Federal Court here Feb. 20 for mailing scurrilous postcards about Gov. Fuller Warren, Communist Drew Pearson and Tallahassee attorney Kenneth Ballinger.

He paid fines totaling \$700 and received a one-year prison sentence, which Judge Dozier Devane suspended on condition that Hendrix refrain from mailing any more postcards with scurrilous messages.

4 Give Up to U.S. Marshal in Miami On Perjury Charges in Terrorism

Woman Civic Leader Indicted With 3 Alleged Klansmen in Racial 'Outrages'

MIAMI, Fla., Dec. 10 — Four residents of the Miami area surrendered to Federal authorities today on indictments charging them with lying in connection with last winter's terrorism against religious and racial groups.

These indicted by a Federal grand jury were Mrs. Helen Russell, vice president of the Edison Center Civic Association, and three alleged members of the Ku Klux Klan, William Glenn Orwick, former officer of the John B. Gordon Klavern in suburban Hialeah; Harvey George De Rosier of Hialeah; and Arthur Freeze Udgreen of Miami.

All four were released under \$1,000 bond after having been booked and fingerprinted at the United States marshal's office. They came in voluntarily after having been informed they were wanted.

The indictments, submitted Tuesday by the jury investigating the dynamiting of the Carver Village negro housing project, synagogues and Roman Catholic Churches last year, charged:

Mrs. Russell with perjuring herself in sworn testimony before the grand jury.

Mr. Orwick on two counts and Mr. Udgreen on one count of making false statements to Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Mr. De Rosier, a postal employee on two counts of making false statements to the Post Office Department's loyalty board.

All face maximum penalties of five years in prison on each count if convicted.

The indictments were first announced in Washington by Attorney General James P. McGranery after he had directed the jury to get to the bottom of the "outrages." He said the jury inquiry would continue.

Mrs. Russell was accused of de-



Mrs. Helen Russell

nying under oath that she had met and consulted with a committee of Klansmen to discuss "ways and means of preventing Negroes from moving into Carver village."

The indictment stated that she "well knew" the four Klan officers before the first dynamiting at Carver Village on Sept. 22, 1951, and that she "attended a meeting at a residence in the northwest section at which" the Klan leaders had been present.

Ira Frank Gibbs, the Exalted Cyclops; Eugene K. Garber, vice president; Toy Talmadge Luttrell, secretary, and T. T. McCallum, treasurer were identified as the officers.

All have testified before the jury since the investigation got under way on Oct. 6.

The indictments described the Edison Center Civic Association as a "civic group existing * * * during the summer and winter of 1951 and interested in preventing members of the Negro race from moving into a housing development located" in Edison Center.

Mr. McGranery said Mrs. Russell had been active in organizing

mass meetings and motorcades to protest the changeover of Carver Village from a white to a Negro housing development.

Denies Organizing Motorcade

Mrs. Russell said today after her surrender:

"I never organized any kind of a protest motorcade. I never lied in my life. I never met with any Klansmen not invited any Klansmen to meet with me."

Mr. Orwick was charged with having made false statements to the F. B. I., which originally investigated the terrorism. This charge was based on Mr. Orwick's denial that he was a member of the Klan or that he knew any members of the John B. Gordon Klavern.

The indictment said he had been in fact a member of the Klavern during 1950, 1951 and 1952, and attended meetings regularly with Mr. De Rosier and others.

Mr. Udgreen was charged with having made false statements to the F. B. I. in having denied acquaintance with Klansmen, and having denied he had participated in the burnings of the fiery cross and other Klan demonstrations in the Miami area.

Mr. De Rosier, a witness before the grand jury, was indicted on two counts of having made false statements to a Post Office Department loyalty board, which had given him notice of a proposed removal from Government service in 1951.

Cross Is Burned Near Mansion Of Florida Governor

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. (AP) — Firemen called to extinguish a trash fire on the street curb to the rear of the Florida Governor's mansion last night found it was a crude burning cross.

The cross, about four feet tall, had been made by wiring two small tree branches together and wrapping them in burlap. It was lying on the street as if it had been tossed there.

The governor wasn't home.

KKK Grand Dragon Seeks Governorship In Florida

TALLAHASSEE, Florida - On the heels of night riding terror that has struck at Negroes, Jews and Catholics in recent months, and bombings that have claimed the life of two leading Negroes of this state, Bill Hendrix, grand dragon of the Southern Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, announced this week that he is a candidate for governor in this year's all important election.

The Tampa Morning Tribune reported that Hendrix's real purpose in announcing for governor was to sidestep local ordinances which forbid Klan gatherings—and to get publicity for the Klan. Hendrix denied this but, at any rate, the Hendrix that he is running for governor stirred some dissension within the ranks of the Klansmen of this state.

Hendrix and W. H. Brough, both leaders of different Klan groups deny that their followers are responsible for the recent bombing which killed Harry T. Moore and his wife. They also disclaim any Klan responsibility for the bombings which damaged the Carver Village Negro housing project near Miami, or the dynamiting attempts against Jewish synagogues and a Catholic cathedral.

They insist violence against Negroes and Jews is forbidden by their Klans. But in the past two years flaming crosses and the burning "K" have flared across Florida and hooded Klansmen have paraded in open demonstration that the Klan is not dead.

Two years ago, the leaders of three southern Klan groups met in Jacksonville. They formed a combine against what they called "hate movements such as Communism." The federation, they claimed, brought together the Federated Klans of Alabama, the Southern Knights of the Ku Klux Klan and the Association of Carolina Klans.

The leaders issued a statement calling for "militant action" against the National Council of Churches of Christ, the B'nai B'rith and the National Association for the Advancement of Col-

ored People. One of those leaders was Bill Hendrix.

Bill Griffin of Tampa, a 60-year-

old private detective is an outspoken authority on Klan activity. He is self styled "Great Titan" of the Tampa area. The Brough Klan group is associated with the Association of Georgia Klans which is listed as a subversive group by the U. S. Attorney general.

"We are signing up new members all the time," Griffin stated in Tampa; "I signed up three myself just yesterday."

As late as 1950 Governor Fuller Warren branded the Klan as "hooded hoodlums and sheeted jerks" and swore he would jail any one who appeared on the streets or in public meeting places in their regalia.

But still the Klansmen are trying to build up the "invisible empire" which once spread fear throughout the south with beatings, floggings and murder by groups of men who took the law into their own hands.

But a Klansman openly has announced he is a candidate for Governor of Florida. And one Klansman here is reported as stating: "I'd rather be a Klansman than be president."

Into the racial mixtures of this state has come violence at a time when the Ku Klux Klan is recruiting new members, openly, and planning to make a bid for votes that will put their leader at the head of the state government.

Klan Chief Jailed On Mail Charge

TALLAHASSEE, Fla.— Bill Hendrix, Grand Dragon of the Florida Ku Klux Klan, was arrested Tuesday, on a federal charge of using the mails to defame the charges of Florida's Governor Fuller Warren.

Hendrix commented the charge was "outright persecution." Bond was set at \$2,000. He was held in the Leon County jail.

He was one of the first to announce his candidacy for the governor's chair in the forthcoming election.

Florida KKK Chief Denies Libel Charge

TALLAHASSEE, Fla.— (INS) — Bill Hendrix, the Grand Dragon of the Florida Ku Klux Klan, Wednesday entered a plea of innocent to charges of writing defamatory and libelous postcards to a group of persons which included radio commentator Drew Pearson and Florida's Gov. Fuller Warren.

Hendrix was arrested Tuesday after a Federal Grand Jury at Tallahassee indicted him for violating postal laws. The jury said the contents of the postcards was "too libelous, too defamatory or scurrilous" to be released.

In addition to Pearson and Gov. Warren, Hendrix was accused of sending the postcards to a Tallahassee lawyer and a Florida official of the American Legion.

He wore a necktie resembling a Confederate flag when he appeared for arraignment.

Hendrix, who says he is a candidate for governor, was released on \$2,000 bond posted by two of his friends.

He claimed the entire proceedings amount to "outright persecution."

Florida Klan Head Indicted By U.S. Jury

TALLAHASSEE, Fla.— Charged with mailing defamatory material "too libelous" to be made part of a court record, Bill Hendrix, grand dragon of the Florida Ku Klux Klan and candidate for governor, has been jailed on a four-count Federal grand jury indictment.

Arrested by Federal agents at his home here and placed in Leon County jail under \$2,000 bond, Hendrix is charged in the indictment with mailing cards containing "certain drawings, epithets, terms and language of a libelous, scurrilous and defamatory character."

"Calculated To Defame"

The jury ruled that the cards were "calculated to reflect injuriously upon the character of 'the persons Hendrix allegedly sought to defame. Among them, according to the jury, were Gov. Fuller Warren and Columnist Drew Pearson."

Hendrix, also a candidate for Democratic national Committeeman from Florida, in his political speeches at KKK meetings has directed sharp barbs at Governor Warren who has characterized the Klansmen as a group of "hooded hoodlums, covered cowards and sheeted jerks."

Speaking at a Klan meeting Saturday night, prior to his arrest, Hendrix was quoted as saying that "Florida needs a few hangings" to insure complete segregation in the State. He called his indictment and arrest "a case of outright persecution."

KLAN LEADER FOUND GUILTY

By International News Service

TALLAHASSEE, Fla.— Bill Hendrix grand dragon of the Florida Ku Klux Klan, Wednesday was found guilty of writing "libelous and defamatory" postcards to a group of persons which included Gov. Fuller Warren of Florida and Columnist Drew Pearson.

Hendrix was fined \$700 and received a two year suspended jail sentence. The jury of 10 men and two women deliberated 42 minutes before returning the verdict in Federal court at Tallahassee.

Hendrix, an avowed candidate for Governor of Florida, was charged with violating postal laws.

Judge Dozier Devane warned the Klan leader that his sentence would be imposed if he became involved in any similar incidents.

Hendrix was accused of libeling Florida State representative Bryant Patton and Tallahassee Attorney Kenneth Ballinger in addition to Warren and Pearson.

Hendrix charged that the action was "outright persecution."

Warned By Fla. Klan; Quits State

NEW YORK — Garfield D. Rogers, Jr., a Tampa real estate broker and officer of the Central Life Insurance co., arrived in New York last week charging he was forced to leave Tampa by threat of the KKK.

Rogers was closely associated with the late Harry T. Moore, NAACP official who was killed in the Christmas Day bombing in Florida.

On his arrival in New York, Rogers stated that he was given 48 hours to leave the city. At the NAACP headquarters, Rogers produced photostat copies of the threatening letter sent to him from Daytona Beach on Jan. 7.

It warned him to leave the city within 48 hours or something would happen to his daughter who is a student at Miami, his wife or his mother. Rogers conferred with NAACP Atty. Harry Greensburg.

Although he was never active in the NAACP in Florida, Rogers did work with Moore through the Florida Negro Business League.

Rogers is the son of one of the organizers of the one million dollar Central Life Insurance co., now headed by Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune. He is a member of the board of directors of the company vice president of the Bethune-Bolusia-Beach, Inc.

He has in New York a sister, Mrs. Eleanor Gittens, and two cousins, Lafayette Rogers, a mortician, and Raymond Rogers, owner of a candy store. His family is still in Florida and he is fearful of their safety.

Rogers intends to make his home in either New York, or New Jersey and get his family out of Florida as quickly as possible.

Klansman Fined in Mail Case

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Feb. 20.—(U)—The grand dragon of the Florida Ku Klux Klan was found guilty Wednesday by a federal court of mailing material defamatory to Gov. Fuller Warren of Florida, columnist Drew Pearson and Attorney Kenneth Ballenger of Tallahassee.

Judge Dozier A. Devane fined the Klan leader and candidate for governor—Bill Hendrix—\$700 and gave him a three-year suspended prison sentence. He placed Hendrix on probation for two years on conditions to be set by the court. A jury which included an ex-Klansman deliberated 45 minutes.

Florida Klan Leader Held On U. S. Count

Grand Dragon Hendrix Jailed on Mail Charge

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Feb. 12.—The grand dragon of Florida's Ku Klux Klan was arrested late today on a four-count federal grand jury indictment charging him with mailing defamatory material "too libelous" to be made a part of the court record.

Federal agents arrested Bill Hendrix, Florida Klan leader and a candidate for Governor, at his Tallahassee home and placed him in the Leon County Jail under \$2,000 bond.

The indictment charged Hendrix mailed cards containing certain "drawings, epithets, terms and language of a libelous, scurrilous and defamatory character and calculated . . . to reflect injuriously upon the character" of the persons he allegedly sought to defame.

The jury said the cards, among other persons, defamed Governor Fuller Warren.

Grand Dragon Is Found Guilty

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Feb. 20.—(P)—Bill Hendrix, Florida grand dragon for the Ku Klux Klan, was found guilty of mailing scurrilous postcards.

Federal District Judge Dozier Devane immediately imposed sentences of one year in jail on each of the three counts, but deferred execution of the sentence and put Hendrix on probation for two years.

He also fined the Klan leader \$700. C. L. Parker, Chattanooga falling station operator and furniture dealer, immediately paid Hendrix' fine in cash.

The offense of which Hendrix was convicted is a misdemeanor and apparently would not disqualify him if he carries out his announced intention to run for governor.

Hendrix was found guilty by a jury, which deliberated only 40 minutes, of sending postcards with defamatory statements about Gov. Fuller Warren of Florida, columnist Drew Pearson, and Kenneth Ballinger, Tallahassee attorney and veteran newspaper columnist.

The jury acquitted him on a fourth count of sending a circular which contained allegedly libelous statements about State Rep. B. G. Patton of Apalachicola.

The grand jury which returned the indictments said the statements on the cards were too scurrilous to put into court records, but the cards were introduced as evidence and shown to the jury and read publicly at the trial.

Florida KKK Chief Denies Libel Charge

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. — Bill Hendrix, the Grand Dragon of the Florida Ku Klux Klan, Wednesday entered a plea of innocent to charges of writing defamatory and libelous postcards of a group of persons which included radio commentator Drew Pearson and Florida's Gov. Fuller Warren.

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In addition to Pearson and Gov. Warren, Hendrix was accused of sending the postcards to a Tallahassee lawyer and a Florida official of the American Legion.

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He claimed the entire proceedings amount to "outright persecution."

Rally Honoring Klan Official Banned In Fla.

HIALEAH, Fla. — A rally honoring the grand dragon of the Florida Ku Klux Klan was banned by Hialeah officials Friday after it was feared that the Klansmen might clash with Negro members of the American Legion.

Both the Legion and the Klan had been granted permits to hold rallies today. The Klansmen were scheduled to gather in Triangle Park, while the Legion parade, with seven Negro units, had its parade route mapped to pass by the park.

Mayor Henry Milander revoked the Klan permit in response to protests from Protestants, Catholic and Jewish groups who joined forces with the American Legion.

Hendrix Plans Courier Suit

Former Ku Klux Leader Abandons Campaigning

TALLAHASSEE, Florida—(SNS)—"Bill" Hendrix, Grand Dragon of the Southern Knights of the KKK, granted an interview for the second time on Monday evening. Hendrix was at a local auto dealer when we came in and after a bit of conversation, greetings and comments on the weather, Mr. Hendrix really interviewed yours truly for he began the questioning. The Dragon asked who the Pittsburgh Courier representative in this city. After informing him that the Courier had no correspondent here, he explained that he knew of a colored man who ran a clothing store that was connected with the paper in behalf of a Negro here, and that he speak to him.

We told Mr. Hendrix that the local agent had nothing to do with the news of the Courier. He was merely a distributor.

The Courier story, according to Mr. Hendrix, stated that he allegedly advocated a "number of hangings of Negroes," but that the story was false and without basis of fact. The story had also been circulated by the white press but upon request had been retracted.

Mr. Hendrix stated how at times he had protected "good colored men" in this community, and that at present he was entering a suit because the man had been "mistreated" by a white citizen.

As the conversation continued, Mr. Hendrix reaffirmed his belief in segregation but with equality, but said that the Courier was misquoting him in an attempt to "stir up trouble."

The Courier has been sued before by a local police officer. The settlement was in favor of the officer. The Hendrix suit, if entered, will be the second suit by a local citizen. Mr. Hendrix had with him clippings from several papers and seemed very much concerned over the Courier story.

TALLAHASSEE, Florida — Bill Hendrix, who resigned as grand dragon of the Florida Ku Klux Klan to run for Governor, said Thursday that he is abandoning his campaign for the state's highest office.

Hendrix said that his name would appear on the ballot, but he admitted that it would take a "miracle" to get him elected. However, he said that if the miracle should occur, he can guarantee the state of Florida will have a thorough house cleaning.

Hendrix indicated that he would again assume the leadership of the Klan. He resigned the post because Klan by-laws prohibit any officer from seeking public office.

Fla. Klan Leader Kidnaped; Beaten

MIAMI, Fla.—(SNS)—Bill Hendrix, Florida's grand dragon of the Ku Klux Klan and candidate for governor of the state, was reported by his campaign manager, to have been kidnaped, beaten up and thrown from a car on the Tamiami Trail late Saturday.

According to police, a man who identified himself as C. W. Merrill, walked into the Hialeah police station after Hendrix failed to appear for an 8:00 p. m. speech engagement in Triangle Park.

Merrill told police that Hendrix sent someone to see him and tell him that he had been abducted at gunpoint about an hour before his scheduled speech.

The City of Hialeah had granted Hendrix a permit to speak in Triangle Park in his behalf as a candidate for governor and after a flood of protest from various groups, had revoked the permit.

KKK(Florida)

'It Wasn't Us,' Klansman Says Of Florida Bombing

MIAMI —(INS)— Bill Hendrix, Grand Dragon of the Florida Ku Klux Klan, Tuesday denied that the group he heads had any connection with a series of terroristic bombings of minority group properties in the state during the past two years.

"It wasn't us," said Hendrix as he awaited his turn to appear before a Federal Grand Jury at Miami which is probing the violence. "Maybe it was the Commies," he added.

The jury is investigating the bombings and attempted bombings of Miami Negro housing projects, synagogues and Catholic churches. It will also look into the Christmas night explosion at Mims, Fla., that killed a Negro leader and fatally injured his wife as they lay in bed.

Hendrix was asked to bring all records pertaining to the Hialeah Klavern to the Grand Jury. He at first said he did not want to discuss subjects the panel might ask him about, but he finally relented a bit.

Hendrix said he intended to retire as Grand Dragon around the first of the year, claiming the post "isn't worth the headaches."

He said his successor would be named at a gathering of Florida's various County Klaverns.

KKK Leader Blames Reds For Bombings

MIAMI, Fla. (Special) — Florida's Ku Klux Klan didn't have anything to do with the terror bombings in Miami and vicinity last year during early Fall and the month of December, said Bill Hendrix, grand dragon of the Florida Klan chapter at that time. He is a resident of Tallahassee and a rich contractor there in building several state projects.

newsman here. 'Maybe it was the Commies.'

Hendrix came here to testify before a federal grand jury probing the Miami bombings and the killing of Harry T. Moore, a Florida NAACP official, and his wife in Mims, Fla. last Christmas night when their modest home was bombed while they slept.

While waiting to be called, Hendrix struck up a conversation with reporters.

He said the KKK was innocent of the dynamitings at the Carver Village colored housing colony and the colored churches and the Jewish synagogues here. Then he hinted that Communists were responsible.

"The KKK has been fighting Communism," he volunteered.

Hendrix said he planned to retire as grand dragon in January. "It isn't worth the headaches," he explained.

A state "convention" of county Klan groups will be called to pick his successor, Hendrix concluded.

Nabbed By FBI



G. D. Rodgers Jr. who was ar-

rested in Boston last week by FBI agents and accused of writing a "Klan note" to himself. Several months ago Rogers claimed he received a note from the Klan ordering him not to leave Florida. He fled to Boston. Below is a reproduction of the note involved in the case.

Rogers had better leave this state by Tuesday. We know about your politics what happened to Moore. Could happen to you we know about your home in Tampa and Bradenton and also where your daughter stay in Miami. To be gone in 18 hours or less.

KKKK

Say Woman Told Truth About Klan

MIAMI, Fla. —(INS)—Attorneys contended Saturday that

prominent civic leader, Mrs. Helen Russell, did not lie before a federal grand jury probing terroristic bombings in Florida.

Atty. William Pruitt Friday obtained a week's continuance in Mrs. Russell's arraignment on two counts of perjury. He said:

"We expect to prove that Mrs. Russell told the truth as she knew it to be."

Mrs. Russell, a leader in civic movements in the Miami area, was accused of perjury in denying

she "requested the assistance of the Ku Klux Klan or any of its members," to keep Negroes out of an area formerly inhabited by whites.

She is also accused of perjury in denying meeting with Klansmen to seek "ways and means of preventing Negroes from moving into Carver village."

One man indicted by the grand jury in the same probe, John C. Strickland, announced through his attorney that he would plead guilty. He was accused of denying membership in the Klan while applying for a job at the Aiken, S. C., atom bomb plant.

Three other men also indicted for perjury pleaded not guilty and asked continuances.



MRS. HELEN RUSSELL, Miami civic leader, was indicted last week on charges of perjury in connection with a grand jury investigation of terrorism against racial and religious minorities in Florida in 1951. The Justice department, which announced the arrest of Mrs. Russell, also revealed

the arrest of three men who are alleged members of the Ku Klux Klan.

Klan Advocates Army To Keep Segregation

daily news
June 7-17-52
TALLAHASSEE, Fla. (INS) —

The Grand Dragon of the Florida Ku Klux Klan Wednesday outlined plans for an "American Confederate Army" willing to "bear arms" if it becomes necessary to uphold the segregation of Negroes.

Bill Hendrix, who received 10,000 votes May 6 in Florida's first Gubernatorial Primary, said the plans for the "Army" were drawn up at at a meeting in Orlando last week which was attended by representatives of 97 organizations from 31 states.

Atlanta
Hendrix said that 10,000 Colonels Commissions were being printed to form the Bulwark of the proposed army.

Ga.
The Klan Chieftan said the groups agreed that the abolition of segregation would amount to a violation of constitution rights, and added:

"If necessary, this organization will bear arms to uphold our constitutional rights."

He said the group also will fight "Communism, Socialism and Anarchy." He labeled as "hate groups" such organizations as the anti-defamation league and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Hendrix warned that if "Anarchy should come from a depression or the breaking down of law and order," it would be the fault of the "hate groups."

NAACP Official Not Surprised At Klan's Plan to Form Here

from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

The lams of the Ku Klux Klan to reorganize in Virginia "do not surprise me at all," an official of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People said here yesterday.

"In fact, I would be surprised if they were not threatening," said Miss Lucille Black, national membership secretary of the NAACP.

"They (the Klan) have heard of the Prince Edward County school case," Miss Black said, "and they will try to intimidate you."

Miss Black spoke briefly at a one-day meeting on civil rights called by the NAACP and religious, business and civic groups in the State. The meeting, held at Second Baptist Church, was attended by approximately 600 persons.

"We're all in this boat together, whether we're black, white, yellow or green," Miss Black said. "We're in a boat about to tip over."

Signs of Progress

She cited recent bombings of Negroes homes in Illinois, Alabama and Florida and called them "signs that we are now in position to move forward."

Anti-Negro groups, she said, do not strike until they see the race making progress. The bombings, she said, have been done by "people who don't want to see us clear the hurdles. And they see we are cracking the segregation wall and getting the jobs we are entitled to."

W. Lester Banks, of Richmond, executive secretary of the Virginia Conference of the NAACP, presided at the meeting.

"We are sincerely concerned about safeguarding our liberties," he told the group.

Roy Wilkins, of New York, administrator of the NAACP, did not speak as scheduled. He was unable to get to Richmond because of bad weather, Banks said.

Roland D. Ealey, Richmond attorney, praised the work of the group and said the NAACP "has reached ground where men are willing to die for it."

He cited the case of NAACP Leader Harry T. Moore, who was killed in a bombing at Mims, Fla., Christmas night.

Before the mass meeting yesterday afternoon, delegates split into groups and held six workshops

KKK (General)

lieves the State Health Department already has the power to control fluoridation in its supervision over water supplies.

Virginia Gov. Signs Anti-Ku Klux Klan Law

By CARTER JEWEL

RICHMOND, Va.—(ANP)— Gov. John S. Battle last week signed in to law a measure forbidding public masking by the Ku Klux Klan or similar organizations. The measure also makes unlawful the burning of crosses in public places or on private land without the consent of the owner.

The aim of the law, which was recommended by the governor, is to put a curb on the Ku Klux Klan and similar terroristic organizations. It was adopted by state senate as Klan leaders announced their intention of reviving the organization throughout Virginia.

Though crosses have been burned in several communities in the eastern part of Virginia within the past few years, Klan activities have been limited almost entirely to routine programs, initiations, ritual ceremonies and parades. On the contrary in North Carolina Klan members and their sympathizers have figured in several floggings and beating in which both Negroes and whites have been the victims.

In Florida, Illinois, California, Alabama and a few communities in other southern cities Klan members or similar groups have bombed Negro homes and other places in an effort to stem the trend of Negro settlement in good neighborhoods heretofore considered for white families only.

Gave the death sentence also to Richmond Senator G. Edmond Massie's two Senate bills that would have tightened up ABC laws against drinking in public places. Under the bills, owners of public places where ABC inspectors found illegal tipping in process could be brought into court to face criminal charges.

Reported the Senate bill to fix the size of the Medical College of Virginia board of visitors at 12 to 18 members.

The committee tabled the fluoridation bill after Delegate E. M. Hudgins, of Chesterfield, reported the Attorney-General's office be-

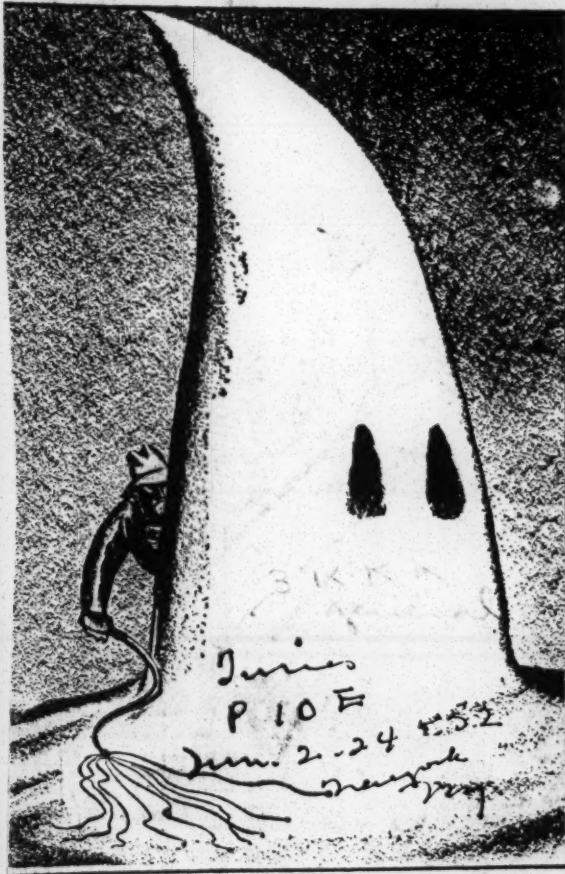
Klan Setback

Things are looking down these days for the Ku Klux Klan, that degraded and discredited relic of a bygone era in the South. "The klans got too bad a name," said Bill Hendrix, grand dragon of the Florida Ku Klux Klan, explaining recently why he had abandoned plans to reactivate the organization in Virginia. "All that trouble in North Carolina hurt."

Florida's grand dragon was paying an unconscious tribute to North Carolina justice. The imperial wizard of the Carolina klan and 62 Carolina klansmen were convicted and sentenced last month to varying prison terms for their participation in a wave of floggings by nightriders along the coast of North and South Carolina during the preceding year. A Superior Court judge gave the imperial wizard the maximum penalty of four years in jail.

It looks as though this means the end of the klan's ugly terrorism so far as North Carolina is concerned at the very least. The Florida grand dragon's comment would indicate that it means the decline of the organization throughout the South. North Carolina has set a good and effective example to her neighbors. This is precisely the way the problem ought to be handled—by resolute State action for the preservation of law and order and the extermination of sadistic vigilanteism. North Carolina has indeed given the Ku Klux Klan a bad name; and the whole Nation can be grateful for it. Here is a splendid demonstration of the readiness, and the capacity, of the Southern States to uphold American principles within their own jurisdictions.

KU KLUX KLAN—TWO VIEWS



Little in The Nashville Tennessean



Warren in The Cincinnati Enquirer

"Is this Americanism?"

"Night riders in the sky."

KLAN IN LATEST PHASE IS A CENSOR OF MORALS

But by Resorting to Kidnapping It Has
Brought the F. B. I. Into Action

By JOHN N. POPHAM
Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 23

The national spotlight has again been turned on the Ku Klux Klan and its theme of hate for anything it regards as alien in the way of color, creed or conduct.

A week ago ten members of a recently disbanded nightriders' "klavern" in North Carolina were arrested by Federal Bureau of Investigation agents. They were charged with violating the Federal (Lindbergh) kidnapping act by taking a white man and white woman across the state line into South Carolina before flogging them with a leather machine belt

on a lonely rural road.

A spokesman for the F. B. I. said that this incident was just one of a series of kidnappings and floggings in the area in the last year.

Klan efforts to put together a regional "empire" similar to the one which functioned in the Nineteen Twenties have collapsed on three separate occasions since 1947, and throughout much of the South the masked-and-robed bands have been objects of ridicule as well as denunciation from the press, pulpit and public officials.

In 1947 there was a resurgence of Klan activities led by the late

Dr. Samuel Green, an Atlanta physician and "Grand Dragon" of the affiliated "klaverns" of Georgia. His efforts to weld a new "empire" in the South, however, fell through in short order in the face of an aroused press and mounting public indignation.

Dr. Green died a little over two years ago and his "Grand Dragon" regalia, a rich green in color, passed on to Seme Roper, a former Georgia law-enforcement officer. But the spirit of the Klan had faded.

Dr. Green's insistence that the "new Klan" was primarily interested in playing the role of defender of "Christian morals" and the racial doctrine of "white supremacy" touched on the two items that best explain the post-war struggles of the Klan and its isolated and temporary successes.

Negro Voting

The "white supremacy" aspect unquestionably was tied to reaction to a series of Federal court decisions at that time, which held that Negroes were entitled to vote in the hitherto exclusively white primary elections that are the sole

avenue to public office in the one-party South. During Dr. Green's regime the Klan frequently burned crosses and paraded through the streets on election eve in communities where Negroes were beginning to register for primary balloting privileges.

In the past few years Negro voting in primary elections has advanced rapidly in the South, and in several states and cities it has already reached the balance-of-power stage. Consequently, the Klan has turned more and more to floggings and acts of intimidation as "disciplinary" measures for what it regards as "misconduct."

This became apparent in 1948, when an outbreak of Klan activities took place in the Birmingham, Ala., area. These concerned a score of flogging and cross-burning incidents, all involving white men and women, and each case had a background of Klan-spread rumors that the victim had either been drinking too much, failing to work regularly at a job or "running around in loose company."

About two years ago the Klan became active around Tallahassee, Fla., with public parades and cross-burnings that seemed principally to be aimed at the Negro's "double burden" involving his "conduct" and also efforts to improve his community status in line with Federal Court decisions upholding voting privileges and broader educational opportunities.

This week's disclosure of Klan activities in North Carolina emphasized overwhelmingly the night-riders' obsession with "moral conduct." In sixteen flogging cases all but two of the victims were white people, and for both races alike the beatings were administered because Klansmen had decided there was drinking, profanity, shiftlessness and one instance of interracial "familiarity." In the neighboring South Carolina area, meanwhile, there had been reports of Klan threats against Negro voting practices.

Punitive Action

Most observers feel that the Klan and its ugly practices will crop out somewhat spottily from time to time in a South that is largely rural and race-conscious, and which responds sharply to

changes that involve the Negro's status and also the introduction of urban "sins" to a countryside undergoing swift industrial expansion.

They agree, however, that the immediate answer to Klan outrages is a punitive action by law-enforcement officials. Anti-Klan forces in the South have had the support of most of the Governors and legislators, resulting lately in the adoption of numerous anti-mask laws and local ordinances forbidding public cross-burnings. Hard-hitting prosecution similar to the Federal Government's action in North Carolina is sure to have a salutary effect. As one Klan-fighting Sheriff put it: "Every time they raise their ugly heads, slap 'em down. They'll learn fast enough that way."

OUT OF THE SOUTH LAST WEEK CAME SOME good news mixed with tragic. In Fair Bluff, North Carolina, in an action which may presage a broader federal attack on the KKK, the FBI arrested ten klansmen for kidnaping and flogging a white couple. But in Ocala, Florida, Walter Lee Irvin, Negro, was sentenced to death for the second time by an all-white jury for alleged rape of a white woman. The United States Supreme Court had reversed the first conviction on the ground that the trial had been conducted against a background of violence and bloodshed. There was no violence during the Ocala proceedings, but from this distance there appears to have been little justice either. The state's case was powerfully attacked by a reputable criminologist who charged that the prosecution had fabricated plaster casts of footprints, a white witness who swore that the alleged rape victim had admitted to him that "because it was so dark" she could not identify her attackers, and defense counsel, who pointed out that no medical evidence was produced to show that rape had occurred. Doubts raised by these points might have been expected to give any jury pause; not so the Ocala jury, which returned its verdict in one hour and twenty-three minutes. Journalists on the spot have added a special twist to the case: they say that Florida authorities, uneasy because of the unfavorable publicity the state has been receiving on this and other cases, offered Irvin a life sentence if he would plead guilty. Irvin, it is said, heroically refused the offer. If this is so, here is another vindication of the stand taken by those who believe, like *The Nation*, that justice is everybody's business and not a community monopoly—whether the community be Ocala, Fair Bluff, or Cairo,

Illinois. The unfavorable publicity which today leads racists to attempt to bargain with justice will, at last, cause them to succumb to it.

FBI Turns Heat On Ku Klux Klan

Head Of Bed Sheet Brigade Talks
With Richmond AFRO Editor

By RUFUS WELLS
Editor, Richmond AFRO

RICHMOND

Pressed by Federal prosecution on one hand and public disapproval on the other, the Ku Klux Klan is considering taking off its mask.

The unmasking plan was revealed Monday in a interview with Bill Hendrix, grand dragon of the Florida Klan and Independent candidate for governor of that State.

Speaking from Tallahassee, Fla., where he operates a contracting business, Hendrix told me.

Take Off Masks

"So many outsiders are hiding behind our masks that we are thinking seriously of taking off the hoods altogether. I am going to take this matter up with the executive board."

The AFRO called the 41-year-old KKK leader to confirm published reports that the Klan was "moving into" Richmond and to find how this move would affect colored citizens of the city.

Hendrix, at liberty under \$2,000 bail on a Federal charge of violating postal laws, was quick to explain that the Klan has nothing against colored citizens as such.

Separate But Equal

"I believe colored people should have equal schools, equal in every way to the white schools; and equal recreation facilities, and get equal pay for equal work."

"In towns where there is a predominately colored section, they should have colored policemen riding in patrol cars and, if the section is large enough, they should have colored firemen in a station of their own."

"I believe that the best basis for us to get along together here in the South is a segregated basis. I think that is true today and will be true for a long time to come," the Klan leader asserted.

A Southern Drawl

Hendrix, a talkative man, who

answered questions without hesitation, spoke in a Southern drawl. He referred to colored citizens as "Nigras," a characteristic of many speakers from the deep South.

He assailed white political candidates who seek the colored vote by promising things they do not plan to deliver.

"I make no promises that I do not carry out," he declared.

Hendrix expressed concern over the FBI arrest Sunday of 10 white men in North Carolina for a flogging that had the earmarks of a Klan operation.

We Banished Them

"We banished those fellows out of the Klan a long time ago," he explained, adding that the KKK does not "go along" with violence. The Klan leader said he expected to be in Richmond "about March 1" to aid in setting up a Klan klavern.

He explained that other Virginia cities had been after him "to come in" but that he selected Richmond because of the "support" he received here. His plan is to spread out from the Virginia capital "like the spokes of a wheel."

The March meeting in Richmond will be private, but another meeting would be held in June "and everybody is welcome to come."

At the meeting, plans would be made to counteract the gains made by the "NAACP and many others" who have "trampled on State's rights," according to Hendrix.

The line for membership cards in a "colored Ku Klux Klan" forms on the right.

Bill Hendrix, Grand Dragon of the Florida KKK told the AFRO Monday, that he was "thinking about" such an organization.

"I could really get a lot of members, if I started the organization down here," he drawled, apparently referring to Tallahassee, Fla., from where he was speaking.

Fla. Governor's Aide In Bomb Probe Kluxer AFRO Expose Of 51 Explains Authorities' Present Inaction

By JAMES L. HICKS

NEW YORK — The special investigator representing Florida's Gov. Fuller Warren in the Miami bombings is a member of the Ku Klux Klan of East Point, Ga. Stetson Kennedy, militant special correspondent of the AFRO-AMERICAN Newspapers charged at a press conference here last Wednesday.

Kennedy said that Jefferson J. Elliott, whom Governor Warren sent as his personal representative to investigate the Miami bombings admitted to him that he was a member of the Klan in a second-floor room of the Fountain Inn Hotel at Eustis, Fla.

Kennedy, who is a member of the Klan's Klavern No. 1 of Georgia, said Elliott admitted being a member of the Klan, after he (Kennedy), showed Elliott his membership card in Klavern No. 1.

Kennedy joined the Klan while serving as an undercover agent for the Georgia Bureau of Investigation under the then Gov. Ellis Arnold.

The AFRO reporter, who now lives in Florida and is married to the former Kay Kerby of New York, said he had come through Washington on his way to New York and given the information on Elliott to Leonard Kaufman, assistant chief of the Justice Department's civil rights division.

Disguised Identity
According to Kennedy, the Sunday following the shooting of two of the colored men involved in the Groveland case by Sheriff McCall, he went to Eustis, Fla., and called at the room occupied by Elliott on the second floor of the Fountain Inn.

He said he identified himself as a newspaperman to Elliott and that when Elliott asked him what paper he was writing for he told him he was a free lance writer and that he was going to do a story for the Southern Outlook, a publication which Kennedy said is a mouthpiece for the Ku Klux Klan.

Kennedy said Elliott began showing him some medals which he had won as a marksman and that at that point he showed Elliott his Ku Klux Klan "Kard." (He showed the card to reporters at the press conference).

Went Through Ritual

He said when he showed the card to Elliott, Elliott said "I see you know Mr. Ayack. I also know Mr. Aka." Kennedy said he recognized this statement as the one used by one Klan member to identify himself to another.

He said he then spoke certain other words to Elliott which are required under Klan law and that after convincing Elliott that he was a bona fide member of the Klan, Elliott then said:

"I see you are a member of the Forrest" (Kennedy said this meant he (Kennedy) was a member of the Nathan Befford Forrest chapter of the Klan, named for Confederate General Forrest).

Elliott, he said, then stated, "I am a member of the East Point Klan." Kennedy said the East Point Klan is located at East Point, Ga., not far from Atlanta.

Bares Sinister Cover-Up

He said that after Elliott was satisfied that he was a Klan member, he then told him that the two prisoners shot by Sheriff McCall had been brutally beaten before they were turned over by the Sheriff to Raiford Prison officials immediately after their arrest.

(McCall had publicly taken credit for allegedly saving the suspects—Walter Irvin and Samuel Shepard—from mob violence and taking them safely to a place where they might remain unmolested the prison.)

Elliott added, Kennedy said, that Raiford Prison officials had been so concerned over Irvin's and Shepard's terrible wounds on their arrival that they took pictures and obtained medical reports on their conditions in order to exonerate themselves from possible blame for the men's deaths—if such should occur.

Elliott, Kennedy said was careful to point out, is the same man who represented Governor Warren at the investigation of the shooting of the two prisoners while en route to be retried and at the probe of the bombings, Christmas night, that killed Harry Moore and his wife.

He said Elliott admitted to him that Raiford Prison officials had then given these pictures along with a full report of the beatings, to the Georgia Bureau of Investigation and that Elliott and the Governor were concerned because of the fear that these pictures would be given to a Federal jury.

In this connection Kennedy said that though it was not generally known, a Federal grand jury was actually convened in the Florida shooting of the two men by the sheriff, but that the grand jury was dismissed without returning an indictment.

Witness To Meeting

Kennedy said his meeting with Elliott was witnessed by another newsman, Stephen Drumbull of the Miami Herald. He said Drumbull did not hear the conversation between he and Elliott but that he felt Drumbull would verify the fact that the two men did meet.

He said he and Elliott talked at length about other Klan members in the Atlanta vicinity and that Elliott also told him that Sheriff McCall's shooting of the two prisoners assured him of being elected again for at least three more terms.

McCall did not have a chance of getting re-elected before he shot the two colored men, he said Elliott remarked.

Kennedy said he bowed out of the presence of the Governor's representative and then left for Washington, where in the company with Thurgood Marshall and Judge W. H. Hastie, he conferred with Justice Department officials. He is now in New York, where he addressed a meeting of the Manhattan Jewish Conference, last Thursday.

Professor Verifies Facts

Also at the conference and verifying many of the statements made by Kennedy was Dr. William G. Cornelius, professor of political science at the University of Miami.

Professor Cornelius gave such detailed information concerning the anti-colored attitudes prevailing in Florida that he was asked by reporters whether or not he would make such charges in Miami and whether or not he expected to go back and hold his job at the University of Miami.

He said he had no fear of reprisals at his school and told reporters that the University of Miami is much more liberal than they seemed inclined to think.

Fears Returning Home

Kennedy, who is the author of the book, Southern Exposure, was in doubt as to whether he dared return to his home in Florida.

He stated that recently while he and his wife were away their land and forest area had been burned and their home raided by vandals who tore down their fence, ripped out the plumbing in their house and generally wrecked the place.

Kennedy said he asked the FBI in Washington not to send any Southern FBI agents to investigate the Florida incidents because he was convinced they would not do a real job.

He told of the indifferent attitude of two FBI agents named Hirsch and Alt who called at his home and seemed more interested in the aspersions he had cast on the FBI than in the information which he had to offer relative to the shooting incident.

Kennedy quoted from a letter which he had received from the United States District Attorney for the Southern District, Herbert S. Phillip. He had reported his findings to the U.S. Attorney's office at Tampa.

Simply Not Interested

The letter from the United States attorney was thankless, to say the least, and advised Kennedy that the attorney received reports of the FBI and indicated that he was only interested in reports from that source.

Kennedy, who was a personal friend of Mr. and Mrs. Moore, killed in the Christmas bombings in Florida, said Moore was killed more for his actions in getting out the vote than he was for NAACP activity.

Both he and Professor Cornelius said the recent bombings and efforts by some groups to boycott Florida as a resort area have had a telling effect on the tourist trade. They said this has caused concern among hotels and tourists agencies.



Stetson Kennedy, AFRO reporter, who joined the Ku Klux Klan to write expose articles, shows some Klan literature to Professor William G. Cornelius

of Miami University at New York press conference where both men made startling statements concerning work of the Klan in Florida.

Arrest Solves Ku Klux Klan Robe Mystery

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga. (INS)—The mystery of the missing Ku Klux Klan robes appeared solved in Milledgeville Friday with the arrest of six teen-agers who terrorized two Negro night clubs.

Police said the boys admitted taking robes, hoods, and other paraphernalia from Klan headquarters. They then entered a Negro night club, lined up the customers and took their valuables.

The youths, wearing the Klan regalia, were taken into custody when they visited a second Negro night spot.

Seek Anti-Mask Law For Georgia

ATLANTA—A bill set for introduction in the Georgia legislature this month may literally rip the mask off the Ku Klux Klan.

The bill would authorize state police to enforce the law against wearing of a mask in public.

Rep. John Greer of Lakeland said he will sponsor the legislation and would ask authority of the state highway patrol to prevent cross burnings in the state.

Bill To Tighten Anti-Mask Law In State Is Introduced

A bill that will tighten the anti-mask law anywhere in the state was introduced in the state legislature Thursday by Representative John Green of Lanier. The measure would empower and require the state patrol to enforce the anti-mask wearing, anti-cross burning law enacted last year.

At present troopers enter such cases only when called in by local officers. Proponents of the bill state that in the event Ku Kluxers or any other similar group appear garbed in masks in the rural sections of the state, or burn crosses, the state troopers will have the authority to make arrests and investigate without having to wait for orders or instructions from other law enforcement sources.

Representative Greer stated that his measure was prompted by a recent revision of Klan activity in the neighboring state of Florida. "We mean to forestall any such maneuvering in Georgia before it happens. The Klan is outlawed in this state, and we mean to enforce that law with all resources at our command. That is why this bill is designed to close all loopholes in the present law."

Another measure introduced by Representative Dicus of Muscogee will provide a death sentence as maximum penalty for persons guilty of selling narcotics to a minor. A proposed amendment to the measure in the form of a rider will classify marijuana as a narcotic.

A bill that will exempt from sales tax fresh vegetables, bacon, hog sides and backs, flour, meal, bakery

loaf bread, drugs and funeral expenses was introduced by Representative Walker of Crawford.

Representative Perkins of Carroll stated that his welfare bill had been given considerable study and he didn't feel that there would be too much objection to the measure. The bill would provide that financially able children support needy parents applying for old-age assistance.

He said that there are many old people of the state receiving old-age assistance whose children are prosperous and well able to take care of their parents. On the other hand, he said, because of this load on the state treasury, deserving old aged persons are limited

to needed assistance.

Senator Mallory of the 25th district introduced a bill that would require inspection of motor vehicles twice a year and repair vehicles found unsafe. He said many wrecks on highways are caused by faulty automobiles. His measure is designed to rid the highways of such vehicles.

Hoodlums Defy Police In Attacks

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga. — Ruthless bands of Klan-clad teen-age terrorists have been on a rampage in Baldwin county for more than six weeks, defying local and state authorities and spreading havoc and terror.

Often armed with pistols and rifles and clad in stolen Ku Klux Klan regalia, the teen-age vandals have directed their vicious attacks against Negro sections and small groups of Negroes in and around Milledgeville.

On one occasion, a group of white youths, in broad daylight attempted to force several teen-age school girls into a truck in the north section of the city. When the girls fled, the youths drove away.

A hooded group of youngsters broke up New Year's eve parties at two Negro schools, officers said. In one club, according to police, patrons were forced at gunpoint to toss knives and other weapons to the floor. The leader gathered up the weapons and members of his band shot out electric lights in the club.

Six youths were arrested as a result of the New Year's eve escapade. After questioning, the six were released in the care of

their parents.

The youngsters were arrested by a posse of Milledgeville police, Georgia Bureau of Investigation agents and Baldwin county officers.

Milledgeville chief of police, Eugene Ellis said that every man he can use is being placed on duty to break up this "wave of lawlessness."

According to Milledgeville officers, complaints of rock throwings and molesting in Negro sections have plagued investigators for almost six months.

"The Klan Rides Again" stickers have been placed on windows of business establishments in downtown Milledgeville, Negroes have been beaten and rocks have been thrown in to Negro churches and homes.

KKK To Burn Cross

MACON, Ga. (INS)—The Ku Klux Klan has scheduled a cross burning and outdoor meeting in a Macon suburban area tonight.

A spokesman for the Bibb County Klan said, executive secretary Church Klem, of the Association of Georgia Klans, would be principal speaker.

Indict Six In New Year Klan Scare

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga. — The Baldwin County grand jury last week indicted six teen-age white youths in connection with the racial violence that has upset this area in recent weeks.

The grand jury accused the youths of breaking into Klan headquarters last New Year's Eve, donning robes and entering a Negro night club and forcing patrons to hand over valuables. At a preliminary hearing the youths were released in custody of the parents.

The youths were charged in the indictments with illegally pointing weapons at a person, carrying pistols without a license and carrying weapons, acting jointly and together in doing unlawful acts by violence, shooting out lights at Dewdrop Inn and shooting into an occupied building.

6 Youths Indicted For Klan Terror

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga. (ANP)—The "wild rampage" of six white youths, garbed in stolen KKK robes, in a colored night club several weeks ago ended with three grand jury indictments against each.

Charging a state of lawlessness, the jury indicted the six youths on three counts each and ordered all law enforcement officers to take action against places suspected of violating the law. In recent weeks there has been a reported "spurge" of violence.

Entered Klan Headquarters
The youths were accused by police of breaking into KKK headquarters New Year's Eve, donning robes and entering the night club and taking valuables from patrons. The jury charged them with illegally pointing weapons at a person; carrying pistols without a license, acting together in doing unlawful acts by violence, and shooting into a building occupied by persons.

Night Riders Here Light Fiery Cross

A six-foot wooden cross wrapped in paper was burned late Friday in the front yard of an elderly, partly paralyzed Negro woman, near the quiet residential section of Cascade Heights, police said.

Police said the cross was planted in the yard at 2380 Herren Dr., S. W. Mary Butts told officers she had resided at that address 23 years and knew of no reason for the incident.

The woman was alone at the time.

Charles Spikes, Negro, was sitting in the living room of his home next door at 2376 Herren Dr., when he saw the cross burst into flames.

"I thought the house was on fire and I ran out of the front door," he said. "Then I saw an old-model blue car with five or six men in it. They shot firecrackers in the street, drove on down and came

back and shot more firecrackers. Then they left."

Patrolmen said an auto answering the same description was observed placing warning lanterns along Cascade Rd., nearby, a short while later.

Herren Dr. runs from Cascade Rd. to Beecher Rd., police said. Only Negroes live in the block except the first house at Cascade Rd., which is occupied by a white family. Police said no previous disturbance has been reported in the section.

Patrolmen L. H. Strickland and C. T. Hodges were assigned to the case.

Youths Arrested In Fiery-Cross Burning Here

ATLANTA, GEORGIA. (SNS)—Four white youths have been ordered to appear in Municipal Court at 3 p. m. Monday to face charges of disorderly conduct, malicious mischief in connection with the burning of a fiery cross in a Negro residential area.

The six-foot wooden cross, was wrapped in paper and set ablaze in the front yard at 2380 Herring Drive, S. W., at 9:15 p. m. Friday, police said. The resident of the home, Mrs. Mary Butts, said she had lived at the address for the past 23 years, and "knew of no reason for the incident." Mrs. Butts said she was alone in her home when the cross blaze sent a flaming shadow across the late evening sky.

Detective Lts. I. A. Thomas and R. B. Moore reported each of the four youths admitting participating in the Herring Drive cross burning, and other acts of malicious mischief during the night.

The arrested youths were: Buddy Brown, 19, of 1656 Kenmore Street, S. W.; Robert B. Sims, Jr., 18, 1110 Lynnhurst Drive, S. W.; Lovick Williamson, 17, 2174 Boulevard Granada, S. W., and George Hiers, 17, of 1431 Woodland Ter., S. W.

Brown was released from jail upon posting bond of \$101. The other three were released under bonds of \$200 each.

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Klansman Tells Court Version of House Blasting

A Rex, Ga., flooring contractor and admitted member of the Ku Klux Klan gave his version in Fulton Superior Court of the dynamiting of a Negro residence here last March 24.

Frank W. Castille was principal state's witness as Charles H. (Chuck) Klein, 41-year-old secretary to Imperial Wizard Sam Roper, went on trial for allegedly dynamiting a Negro house at 524 East Ave., N. E. The house had been purchased by a Negro but was unoccupied at the time.

Castille testified he answered a call to meet Klein on the night of the bombing and Klein told him "we've got to straighten out these niggers on East Avenue." Castille said a dynamite bomb was made in the house of James Knight—under indictment with Klein—at 1488 Memorial Dr., S. E.

According to Castille, Knight placed the bomb in position and lit a four-foot fuse attached to it. They left, he said, before the bomb exploded. Later, Castille said, Klein warned him "if anything comes of this, keep still . . . don't you do nothing."

Attaches of the solicitor's office pointed out that the maximum sentence for dynamiting an unoccupied house is, under a specific Georgia code section making it a felony, 20 years imprisonment.

Georgian Implicates Two Others

Charles Klein On Trial For Blasting Of Atlanta House

ATLANTA, Ga.—(NNPA)—An admitted Ku Klux Klansman last week gave a first-hand account in Fulton County Superior Court of the bombing of the unoccupied home of two colored families.

Called as the State's star witness, Frank W. Castille, of Rex, Georgia, a flooring contractor and admitted Klansman, named Charles H. (Chuck) Klein, 41-year-old secretary to Imperial Wizard Sam Roper, and James Knight along with himself as the persons responsible for the bombing.

Klein was on trial for allegedly dynamiting the home of Mr. and Mrs. Glen Brooks and Mr. and Mrs. Scott Brooks at 524 East avenue, N. E., last March 24. The house had been purchased by the colored families but no one had yet moved in.

Castille testified that he answered a call to meet Klein on the night of the bombing. When he arrived at Knight's home, he found already there Knight, Klein and three women.

Klein met him at the door, Castille testified, and told him "we've got to straighten out these n . . . on East avenue."

Castille told the jury that he, Klein and Knight went into the kitchen and made four or five sticks of dynamite into a bomb.

He and Knight went to the scene of the bombing without Klein, Castille testified. According to the witness, Knight placed the bomb in position and lit a four-foot fuse attached to it. They left, he said, before the bomb exploded. Later, Castille said, Klein warned him "if anything comes of this, keep still . . . don't you do nothing."

Both Klein and Knight denied

Castille's version of the bombing. They admitted that Castille visited the Knight home but said he left by himself. Both Klein and Knight are trying to make stick an alibi that they remained inside the Knight home until midnight.

In his unsworn statement, Klein admitted being the executive secretary of the Association of Georgia Klans. He said he was originally from the North.

Klein said he was appointed temporary chairman of the white citizens committee formed to prevent colored people from moving into the East avenue section. He denied knowing anything about the bombing, saying he preferred legal action.

Knight, who is under indictment with Klein, testified that Castille came to his house to seek about decorating a room in the Klan headquarters in East Atlanta. He denied knowledge of the white citizens committee and said all he knew about the bombing was what he read in the papers the next day.

Attaches of the Solicitor's office pointed out that the maximum penalty for dynamiting an unoccupied house is, under the Georgia code, which makes it a felony, twenty years in prison.

Three Crosses Burned In Illinois City

CAIRO, Ill.—(ANP)—Three fiery crosses were burned around Cairo Sunday just one day before some 23 Negro pupils were to be transferred from their schools to previously all-white schools.

The crosses, which were burned in or near Negro homes, were found by city police after they had burned out. The police took them to their headquarters for investigation. Officials declined comment on the source of the crosses.

Monday was the date agreed upon two weeks ago by the Cairo city schools and the NAACP for the admission of colored pupils to schools formerly attended only by white children. Leo C. Schultz, superintendent of city schools, said that it may take several days to process the transfers.

One of the crosses was burned at Future City, north of Cairo, another on Commercial avenue in the heart of a Negro residential area and the other on the Mississippi river levee.

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Ask Rehearing Of Verdict On Race Slander

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The United States Supreme Court has been asked to rehear the case of Joseph Beauharnais, head of the anti-Negro White Circle League of America, Inc., whose conviction of violating the Illinois group libel law was upheld last April 28 by a 5-to-4 decision.

Thurgood Marshall, special counsel for the NAACP, joined with lawyers of the American Civil Liberties union in requesting the rehearing.

The request for the rehearing is based on the court's ruling that "Libelous utterances, not

being within the area of constitutionally protected speech, it is unnecessary, either for us, or for the state courts, to consider the issues behind the phrase, 'clear and present danger.'

"Counsel for the petition share the fears of Mr. Justice Black and Mr. Justice Douglas that a weapon has now been given to enemies of minority groups," the petition states. Beauharnais' lawyers point out that political parties are not exempt from prosecution under the Illinois group libel law that the court upheld.

3 1952

KKK (Indiana)

KKK Leader Denied Parole For 10 Years

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. (ANP) —Because he violated his parole in 1950, D. C. Stephenson, former Ku Klux Klan grand dragon, who once boasted that "in Indiana I am King, will not be able to ask for a parole for 10 years, a prison board spokesman said last week. *Argus*

The 57-year-old Stephenson was paroled in 1950 from a life term for the murder of Miss Madge Oberholtzer, an Indiana state-house employe, after serving 25 years of his sentence. *P. 6*

For many years the former KKK leader had regularly filed for a parole until his appeals were ended in 1950. He violated his parole by going to Minnesota where he was arrested in November, 1950. From there, he was extradited to Indiana and returned to prison Dec. 14, 1951. *Argus*

Many of the "Jim Crow" practices of Indiana became effective during the reign of Stephenson while overlord of Indiana politics during the 1920's.

KKK Cross Burned On Louisiana Governor's Lawn

Wed. 2-13-52
BATON ROUGE, La. (INS) — Louisiana Gov. Earl Long ordered an investigation Tuesday of a Ku Klux Klan cross found burning on the lawn of the Executive Mansion. State Police, meanwhile, termed the whole affair as "foolishness." Baton Rouge firemen, police and detectives rushed to the Mansion shortly before midnight Monday following a telephone call from an unidentified man. Police said the seven-foot cross was burning with a volley of exploding fireworks. The Klan emblem was covered with burlap doused in kerosene. Gov. and Mrs. Long were reported to have slept through the ensuing excitement.

The Tip-Off

By EMORY S. JACKSON

The political crackup of the solid south, politically speaking, which started in 1948, is likely to continue. It is likely to produce a third or new party which will make Dixie a tri-party instead of one-party section. Some old-line Southerners will neither stay Democratic or start Republican. This new party will likely emerge as the rival party of the South. The split is bound to weaken the South politically and assist minorities strategically. A healthy balance of power is forthcoming in which disadvantaged groups will have political importance.

Another change is evident. Now is time the NAACP is using civil rights as the yardstick by which to measure candidates for public office. For a time the NAACP threw



in a large number of measuring issues. The civil rights issue could split both old parties. The two major parties appear to be incompetent to deal with the most important issue facing the United States, that of human freedom. Unless there is a pick up in interest the "Civil Rights Banquet" is likely to flop. A number of weighty leaders are declining to buy tickets. Only a few women have been drawn into the project. The Progressive Democratic Council has provided the political leadership in this area and unless it is supported in its financial effort will be unable to function effectively. The council needs to organize a ticket promotion committee and get its story over in those quarters where good leadership is appreciated. Any leader willing to support the civil rights crusade will buy a ticket to this event at which Nashville Councilman Z. Alexander Looby will be the feature.

The civil rights issue parallels the slavery issue. The two major parties are weak parties on civil rights. It should be pointed out that the South is not the only one-party section of the Nation. The Midwest is just by one party insofar as the dominance of the Republican Party. Should the disgruntled Democrats bolt the party and are thrown out certain disadvantaged groups could take over. With power in the hands of this new group, they could do much toward building a two-party system. The splitting South is replacing the solid South, and all for the better.

Publisher John H. Johnson was in line for the 1952 Spingarn Medal until a strong NAACP board member went to bat for awarding it posthumously to Harry T. Moore, the Florida martyr. NNP's Jimmy Hicks broke the story about Retired U. S. Judge J. Walter Waring declining to speak at the NAACP convention in alleged dis-

agreement over the association's "compromising" civil rights stand. Should Hicks check deeper he will find that the trouble is hardly with the NAACP board and Judge Waring as much as it is a smoldering personal feud between two men. Hicks is itching to break other stories which would indicate other top-level clashes.

Alabama's Lt. Gov. James B. Allen in a speech Wednesday before the Rotarians listed "Increased support of our schools and improvement of Negro Education" among his "11 Good Points About Alabama." Montgomery's B. M. Montgomery plans to attend the National Democratic Convention while in Chicago promoting the sale of his book. The pamphlet prepared by the Alabama State Department of Education for the Mississippi fact-finding Committee on "Negro education" contained the defect of measuring education provided Negro students by itself. In Montgomery, Ala., the Holt Street Baptist Church has been condemned by the city. Plans are underway to rebuild a \$45,000 structure. A playwright plans to reveal in drama the hardships faced by Negro citizens seeking to become voters in the South. Civic leaders in Macon County have asked the Department of Justice to check alleged vote restrictions at Tuskegee.

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Cross Set Ablaze On Clifton Street Lawn

BALTIMORE

Signs similar to those associated with Ku Klux Klan activities, flared in the Northwestern district Wednesday night, as a cross was burned on the lawn of a Clifton Ave. apartment.

The presence of the 3½-foot, crudely constructed cross, was discovered around 9:45 p.m. by Benjamin Paterson, owner of the building.

Northwestern police stated that the cross, along with an empty gasoline container, was found in the rear of 2951 Clifton Ave.

Teen-Agers Seized

Three hours later, police arrested two white teen-agers in connection with the case. One was identified as William Wheeler, 15, of the 3000 block Clifton Ave., and William C. Mullmeaux, 12, 2900 block Clifton.

A third youth known as "Sonny," is still being sought by police. The two boys were turned over to juvenile authorities after police said they admitted they were responsible for the incident.

Harvard Crimson Over Fiery Cross

BOSTON—A six-foot cross was burned on the campus of Harvard university, here, in front a dormitory housing nine Negro students.

It happened February 5, and might never have reached print had not two of the Negro students written a letter to the Harvard Crimson, student paper, which aired the incident 16 days later, Feb. 21.

While Delmar Leighton, dean of freshman at the noted university, last week termed it a prank, he disclosed that a thorough investigation of the incident is being made.

"I'm convinced," he said, "that this does not represent the attitude of the undergraduate body on racial discrimination."

While he said that once the guilty parties are found "necessary disciplinary action will be taken," The Boston Post said the cross was erected and set afire by three students, two of them from Alabama. It did not divulge their names.

The Crimson in an editorial declared that "the cross-burning was most likely a wise guy's stunt of freshmen who are more guilty of ignorance than actual malice. Ignorance because they could not realize the full implication of their act."

Local NAACP officials said it appeared odd that the university made every attempt to "hush up" an incident which it later described as trivial.

FIERY CROSS OF KU KLUX KLAN BURNED ON HARVARD U. CAMPUS

Son of Max Bond Views Conflagration From
Dormitory Window February 11

ALABAMA STUDENTS IDENTIFIED AS
CULPRITS

By Samuel P. Perry, Jr.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. — (ANP) — Harvard officialdom has been reluctant to discuss publicly the burning of a fiery cross on Monday, Feb. 11 around 11:30 in the evening in the front of Hollis and Stoughton halls within the Harvard Yard.

Negro alumni of the famous university have expressed grave concern over the incident, whether a "malicious prank" or otherwise, since the cross, emblem of the infamous KKK, was burned near the two dormitories where six Negro freshmen reside.

In spite of the statements of the Boston papers this week that the incident first came to light this past week, young Alan Howe, captain of the Freshman track team, notified several Negro alumni in Boston of the cross burning almost immediately after the incident. Later that week at a meeting, originally called to celebrate Negro History Week, the Negro undergraduates demanded that some action on the part of the university should be taken.

The undergraduate paper, the Harvard Crimson, whose representatives were at the Negro History Week meeting where the incident was thoroughly discussed, this week stated in part:

"That the event really occurred is beyond doubt. Many in the Yard witnessed it. What the motives were—malice or a very poor joke—cannot be learned immedi-

ately. It was most likely a 'wise guy' stunt of freshmen who are more guilty of ignorance than actual malice—ignorance because they could not have possibly realized the full import of their act. The strongest effect fell on the Negro students who felt the full impact of hate and terror associated with a burning cross. There is no sentiment which so bluntly represents the worst sentiments in America. The people who did this have allied themselves with ignorance and their act makes no one laugh."

At this writing neither the freshman dean's office nor the student council has taken any action against the group of boys who set fire to the cross, although the names are known.

Eugene Heyton, a member of the Freshman Union Committee, stated that the incident had been discussed at a recent meeting at the insistence of a Negro student, but that no action was taken.

The culprits who actually set the fire are from Alabama and have received thus far only a lecture from freshman authorities.

National Scholarship holder, Max Bond, Jr., of Monrovia, Li-

beria, son of the president of the College of Liberia, and nephew of Dr. Harace Mann Bond of Lincoln University (Pa.), who witnessed the burning revealed that he first became aware of it when he saw the shadows of the cross reflected through his dormitory window.

"I was frightened at first," he asserted, "when the significance of the sign sunk in. It had never entered my mind that such a thing could happen at Harvard. I know now that it was no more than a stupid, vicious prank. It wasn't intended actually to scare us—just to remind us."

Harvard U. Takes Action Against 2 For Cross Burning

By Samuel P. Perry, Jr.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. — (ANP) — In response to the avalanche of protests and inquiries from indignant alumni, Dean Wilbur J. Bender of Harvard this week announced that the famous university had taken disciplinary action against two freshmen who burned a fiery cross in front of a freshman dormitory housing Negro students.

The official announcement read: "The administrative Board of Harvard College is satisfied that this deplorable incident was not intended as a demonstration of racial or religious animosity on the part of those responsible. The act has met with strong and general condemnation on the part of university officials and of the student body."

Although Dean Bender did not publicly say what the "disciplinary action" was, it was unofficially learned that because the two culprits voluntarily surrendered, the administrative board placed them on probation for the rest of their undergraduate days at Harvard. Any second offense comparable to their "deplorable incident" could possibly evoke a decision of expulsion from Harvard.

Cross Burned on Lawn Of Boston Jewish Hospital

By the Associated Press

BOSTON, Mar. 24.—An eight-foot-high cross was burned Saturday night on the lawn of a building recently acquired for New England Sinai Hospital for chest diseases in the Jamaica Plain section.

Firemen knocked down the kerosene-soaked timbers and put out the blaze.

A permit to operate the 50-bed hospital, formerly the Hastings House for Unwed Mothers, was acquired recently from the Boston Health Department by the Jewish Tuberculosis Sanatorium of New England, now at Rutland.

Acting district fire chief Howard M. Dolbeare said he believed the cross had been fired by pranksters.

Mrs. Victor M. Lewis, president of the hospital, said she was "shocked that such a thing could happen in this day and age."

Boston Has Cross Burning; Hint Klan

BOSTON—Staid old New England was rocked last week by the first visible signs of Ku Klux Klan activity when a cross was burned on the lawn of a building recently acquired by the Jewish Tuberculosis Sanatorium of New England. The heavy eight-foot cross was obviously driven into the ground by grown men, soaked with kerosene, and fired.

Only a solution will close Anderson incident, says police chief—

Tupelo puzzled, finds no lead to why Dakota newsman was warned to get out of town by hooded abductors

BY KEITH FULLER

TUPELO, Miss., Nov. 17—(AP)—An unsigned postcard from Baltimore said: "Okay, okay, we won't come."

That's all the scrawled message said, but it had a special meaning for Mayor George Maynard of Tupelo. He recognized it immediately as referring to what Newell Anderson, North Dakota newspaper man, quoted as saying: "We don't want Yankees coming in here."

Maynard said nothing as he tossed the postcard across his desk for a newsman to read. In front of him was a stack of letters six inches high. Most of them conveyed the same idea—that Tupelo has a big black eye from what most of its 15,000 inhabitants now call the "Anderson incident."

THE "ANDERSON INCIDENT" was disclosed last Tuesday. That was the day the 26-year-old Anderson told police that two hooded men took him on a bizarre ride and warned him to get out of town by 6 p.m. the following day because they didn't want Yankees.

Anderson had come here from Grand Forks, N. D., six weeks earlier to become circulation manager of The Tupelo Journal.

At 5 p.m. Wednesday, an hour before the reported deadline, Anderson and his 21-year-old wife, an expectant mother, left town for his home in Fargo, N. D.

Anderson reported last night that he would leave Fargo today to confer in Memphis, Tenn., with George McLean, publisher of The Journal.

McLean said he knew nothing of the conference.

NEARLY ONE WEEK HAS elapsed since Anderson's report of the ride and Police Chief Crockett said frankly and plainly that all leads to a possible solution of the mystery have led to the same blank wall of nothingness.

The 41-year-old chief who sat beside the mayor during the interview said he could not point with optimism to a solution tomorrow, the next day or the next week.

The case is still very much unsolved.

CROCKETT, showing the strain of a bombardment of telephone calls, interviews, unflattering mail

and long hours of investigation, said he wanted to clear up one point once and for all times:

"I will not say the Newell Anderson threat is or is not a hoax."

Crockett said published reports had him calling the Anderson story a hoax. He showed a telegram from the Grand Forks (N. D.) Herald which said: "Kindly wire collect statement supporting charge that Newell Anderson story is hoax."

The police chief said he made this reply, "I have never made the statement to anyone that it is or is not a hoax."

Last Wednesday Crockett told The Associated Press he thought it was not a hoax and believed Anderson was taken for a ride, but not because he was a Yankee.

There are many Northerners in Tupelo, a couple of Northern industries have opened plants there, and Crockett said never before in his lifetime has he heard of a Northerner being mistreated on the flimsy ground that he was a Yankee.

ANDERSON TOLD The Associated Press the day he departed for North Dakota that he did not believe he was threatened because he was a Yankee.

"I think this was directed at the newspaper and not at me personally," he said.

But why? There is no answer. Both the mayor and the chief said so far as they had learned, there was not a single reason for anyone in Tupelo to mistreat Anderson.

In fact, the Andersons, both Newell and his wife, credited the citizenry as "being wonderful" to them.

But why then such an attack as Anderson described?

"I never intend to shut the books on this case until it is solved," Crockett declared.

The Yankee angle is all but exploded as there are Northerners in civic clubs, prominent in civic affairs and there have been several working on The Tupelo Journal long before Anderson arrived.

WITHOUT commenting, Crockett went back over the incidents leading up to the night of the ride:

"The morning of Nov. 6 Anderson reported to headquarters that

someone had smashed his car's windshield while it sat in the garage next to the house. The windshield had an eight-inch hole knocked in it but there were no fingerprints.

"The car had been driven into the garage front first. The next day Anderson called and reported he thought someone had poured sugar into his gasoline tank. This time the car had been parked by backing into the garage. (This ends of the cut. Crockett said put the gasoline spout to the back of the garage rather than in the doorway where it would have been if driven in front first.)

The next night policemen watched the house and garage from across the street and nothing happened. That was Saturday night, Nov. 7.

Sunday was quiet. Monday night about 7 p.m. a call came into police headquarters saying a man had been beaten up.

Crockett said this was the account he got from Anderson of the ride:

"He told me that he had gone into his office at The Journal about 5 o'clock and phoned his wife to tell her he had to go to Pontotoc and would be back later. He then went to his car parked near the paper and drove away."

"While he was still in the city," he said, a man whose face was hidden behind a hood rose up from the back seat and said "Drive like I tell you. I am not going to hurt you."

"Anderson said the hooded man told him to turn off the instrument panel light and head into the country. As they approached the airport outside the city limits he said he saw another car fall in behind them but it never got nearer than 400 feet."

"When the car had followed them a ways, the hooded man told him to stop. And he said another man got out of the car behind and slid into Anderson's car on the front seat beside him."

"The man on the back seat told him to start driving again. He obeyed and claims that as they started the man in back grabbed him by the hair, pulled his head back and cut off some of his hair. "He claims the man used a straight-edged razor. We found some hair on the floorboard in the back of the car."

"ANDERSON said as his head

was pulled back, the other man in front grabbed the steering wheel. The man in back, he said, after cutting his hair reached over the seat and cut his right leg. After that had been done, the man in the front seat, Anderson said, grabbed the cut pants leg and ripped it."

The pants leg had a neat two-inch incision in it and then had been ripped each way from the ends of the cut. Crockett said Anderson had a scratch he claimed was made by the razor but the scratch was about eight inches long and the incision in the trousers was only two inches. Anderson maintained the scratch was a razor cut but Crockett said it looked more like a pin scratch.

"What he claimed was a cut on his leg was not a cut . . . try scratching yourself with a razor and see what you get. I told him again after I had examined him in the light the next day 'You are not cut, you are scratched. I think those are pin scratches. I don't see how a man could lean over the back seat and whack you and stroke you with a straight-edged razor and not make cuts of depth.' He still insisted it was a razor."

THE CHIEF said he had checked every rumor and every report, no matter how improbable and "Anderson is clean."

He said apparently the North Dakota man had had no trouble with anyone.

The mayor, the chief and a big section of Tupelo say they are hungry for the truth of the entire story.

Mayor Maynard said it didn't make sense that "We would spend thousands of dollars to invite Northern industry and Northerners in here and then treat them badly."

But apparently the nation thinks the next move is up to Tupelo to explain the strange "Anderson incident."



Taken for ride—Newell Anderson. (AP wirephoto.)

Newsman, wife ordered out of Tupelo, depart

TUPELO, Miss., Nov. 12—(P)—A young newspaper man and his wife started back to North Dakota out of reach of hooded men he told police ordered him out of town by 6 p.m. tonight because he is a Yankee.

Newell Anderson, who celebrated his 26th birthday yesterday, gave up his job as circulation manager of The Tupelo Journal to take his expectant wife back to his home in Fargo, N. D.

"If I were single I might stay and fight it out," Anderson said today. "But I've got to think of my wife."

The young couple, married last June, are expecting a baby in April. They came here Oct. 1. Anderson came from a paper in Grand Forks, N. D.—the home of pretty, blonde 21-year-old Mrs. Anderson—to become circulation manager of The Journal.

JOURNAL PUBLISHER George McLean offered a \$100 reward for information leading to the capture of the hooded figures Anderson said took him on a wild ride of terror Monday night and gave him an ultimatum to leave town by 6 p.m. tonight. The Journal has published prominent accounts of the attack on its front page.

"This is not an attack on the boy," McLean said today in an interview. "Not a person in the world could have anything against him. It is directed at hurting the newspaper. We've always stood for things that some people here

object to," McLean declared. He would not specify what he referred to but indicated the newspaper has a strong policy against bigotry.

"There have been all kind of rumors as to why this happened," McLean said. "But the chief of police, I and my staff are convinced it is no hoax. It is absurd to think otherwise."

"Anderson is as fine a young man as I have ever known but his wife is expecting a baby and she is scared. Besides it is not their fight—it is mine."

"I saw the boy when he got back from that ride and he was as frightened as any man I've seen. The police even gave him one of their guns as well as 24-hour protection. But they can't live under those conditions."

McLEAN SAID The Journal would pay for returning Anderson's furniture to Fargo, N. D. The couple left Tupelo by car shortly after noon (CST).

McLean said the parents of both young people told them that if you don't get out of here, we'll come get you."

Mrs. Anderson's father is a railroad man in Grand Forks, 78 miles from Anderson's home in Fargo.

Mrs. Anderson said, "We've had dozens of telephone calls and visitors; people expressing regret at our leaving. It helps make all of this seem less important."

Gov. White Suspects Hoax In Tupelo Case

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 18—(P)—Gov. Hugh White voiced the personal opinion today that "if anything happened" to Newell Anderson who claims he was run out of Tupelo for being a "Yankee," it was just "hoodlumism."

White said the "whole thing sounds like a hoax to me and I'd just like to know what is behind it all."

White said he had received "hundreds of letters, many of them very dirty, from many sections of the country over this and I want to let it be known I don't think Anderson's story rings true."

The governor said the "physical facts of the story don't jibe and the law enforcement officers can't find either excuse or cause for the action as described by Anderson. He was mighty anxious to get out of town . . ."

Anderson returned to his home in Fargo, N. D., with his wife last Wednesday after what he called threats by hooded men to get out of Tupelo. He had lived in Tupelo just five weeks where he was circulation manager of the Tupelo Journal.

Anderson told police that the hooded men told him they didn't like Yankees.

"This story has certainly gained a bad name for our state and I think it should be cleared up one way or the other," the governor said.

White said, "We are spending thousands of dollars welcoming people to our state as tourists and are urging industry to come South. Our doors are open to Yankees, if you want to use that term."

In Tupelo—'Hoods' threaten newsman, warn: 'Get out of town'

TUPELO, Miss., Nov. 11—(P)—Two hooded men took a young North Dakota newspaper man on a wild ride last night, slapped him, threatened him with a razor and gave the "Yankee" until 6 p.m. Wednesday to "get out of town."

City Police Chief D. B. Crockett said the attack culminated a series of anonymous telephone calls to 27-year-old Newell Anderson, new circulation manager of The Tupelo Journal.

Publisher George McLean said the threats began more than two weeks ago when Anderson got an anonymous telephone call from a man who told the Fargo, N. D., circulation manager, "We don't like foreigners coming in here and you'd better get out of town."

ANDERSON GAVE this account of the incident last night:

About 5:30 p.m., I was going to Pontotoc to talk with some carrier boys. When I started a hooded man raised up in the back seat of my car and ordered me to drive out a country road.

"I wasn't familiar with the country, but drove as he told me. Out in the country another car began following us and finally I was told to stop and another hooded man got out of the other car and into the front seat of mine."

"He told me he didn't like Yankees around and said I had until 6 p.m. tomorrow to get out of town."

Anderson said the big one grabbed his hair and pulled his

head back on the car seat and cut some of it with a razor. He said, "We aren't going to hurt you much this time. But this is your last warning," Anderson quoted the man as saying.

McLEAN SAID Anderson was "petrified when he got back and I don't blame him. They slapped him around and finally got out and left in the car that brought the big man. A third hooded person was in the other car."

Chief Crockett said, "We've been working on this day and night." Policemen have been guarding the Anderson home 24 hours a day.

After a series of harassments like smashing Anderson's car windshield and pouring sugar in his automobile engine.

Crockett said he knew of no Ku Klux Klan in the area and thought it was the work "of some cranks."

ANDERSON SAID he had not decided whether to leave Tupelo, a city of 15,000 in the northeast corner of the state.

"I have a good job. The people have been wonderful to me. And I don't want to leave, but my wife is about sick with worry and I'm scared, too," he said.

McLean said Anderson was hired as circulation manager about six weeks ago and moved here from Grand Forks, N. D.

One of the hooded figures said "We don't want Yankees coming in to work with our boys," Anderson said. McLean said presumably he was referring to Anderson's work with carrier boys.

2 Hooded Men Take 'Yankee' On Terror Ride

Revised
Slap Newspaper Man in Car,
Show Razor and Bid Him
Leave Mississippi Town

PUPELO, Miss., Nov. 11 (AP).—Two hooded men took a North Dakota newspaper man on a ride last night, slapped him, threatened him with a razor and gave the "Yankee" until 6 p. m. tomorrow to "get out of town."

City Police Chief D. B. Crockett said the attack culminated a series of anonymous telephone calls to twenty-seven-year-old Newell Anderson, new circulation manager of "The Tupelo Journal."

Publisher George McLean said the threats began more than two weeks ago when Mr. Anderson got an anonymous telephone call from a man who told the former Fargo, N. D., circulation manager, "we don't like foreigners coming in here and you'd better get out of town."

Tells His Story

Mr. Anderson gave this account of the incident last night:

"About 5:30 p. m., I was going to Pontotoc to talk with some carrier boys. When I started, a hooded man raised up the back seat of my car and ordered me to drive out a country road.

"I wasn't familiar with the country but drove as he told me. Out in the country another car began following us, and finally I was told to stop, and another hooded man got out of the other car and into the front seat of mine. 'He told me he didn't like Yankees around and said I had until 6 p. m. tomorrow to get out of town.'

Mr. Anderson said the big one grabbed his hair and pulled his head back on the car seat and cut some of it with a razor. He said, "We aren't going to hurt you much this time. But this is your last warning."

Mr. McLean said Mr. Anderson was "petrified when he got back and I don't blame him. They slapped him around and finally got out and left in the car that brought the big man. A third hooded person was in the other car."

Series of Harassments

Chief Crockett said: "We've been working on this day and night." Policemen have been guarding the Anderson home twenty-four hours a day, after a series of harassments like smashing Mr. Anderson's car windshield and pouring sugar in his automobile gas tank.

Chief Crockett said he knew of no Ku-Klux Klan in the area and thought it was the work "of some cranks."

Mr. Anderson said he had not decided whether to leave Tupelo, a city of 15,000 in the northeast corner of the state.

The Truth Will Out

Inasmuch as commentators in other sections of the country continue to try to make something of the recent Tupelo "kidnaping" episode, the observation of Mississippi's Gov. HUGH WHITE is pertinent and timely. Personally, he says, "I don't think there is a thing to it. I don't think it happened."

Governor WHITE has the state's investigative facilities at his command and, as chief executive, occupies a good "listening post." We can find no conflict between his thinking and that of the many peace officers with whom we have discussed "the Tupelo incident."

Apparently the Office of the Attorney General was not very convinced that a great crime had been committed. The civil rights division of that office is usually neither inactive nor silent when it has reason to believe that some citizen's constitutional rights have been outraged. Its silence in the Tupelo case must be of some significance. In fact, it speaks for itself!

It has been rightly said that truth shall rise even when it has been crushed to earth. Even though truth may have been "taken for a ride" at Tupelo instead of being crushed, it still survives, and the people of Mississippi aren't going to fail to recognize it when they see it, as we believe, with Governor WHITE, they will soon.

WHITE DOUBTS THREAT WAS MADE AT TUPELO

Comment
Says Mississippi Is Being
Unjustly Censured

From The Commercial Appeal
Jackson, Miss., Bureau

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 18. — Asserting Mississippi is being unjustly censured over the Tupelo incident involving a newspaper circulation man who said unidentified persons told him to leave town "or else," Gov. Hugh White said Tuesday "the matter ought to be cleared up one way or the other."

"I hope before very long we will know what happened," he said, describing as "ugly" the voluminous mail he has received from over the nation.

The governor's first comment on the case was made on his return from the Southern Governors' Conference in New Orleans.

"I just can't see what's behind it," the Governor said. "I know what is said to have happened is not the attitude or spirit of the people of Tupelo, Lee County or the State of Mississippi as a matter of fact."

Newell Anderson, former circulation manager of the Tupelo Journal, left there last Wednesday to return to his home in North Dakota, claiming two hooded men kidnaped him and warned him to leave town. At the time he said it was because he is a "Yankee."

"Personally, I don't think there is a thing to it," the Governor said. "I don't think it happened."

"As for the 'Yankee' charge, I know there are a lot of people from the North at Tupelo taking an active part in that city's affairs and are making good Mississippi citizens," the Governor said. "Fact of the matter, Mississippi welcomes people from all sections, and we do it in an advertising campaign handled by our Agricultural and Industrial Board."

"For the man to say he was warned to leave just because he is a Yankee doesn't stand up. There's bound to be some other reason—if it did happen and I don't think it did."

Governor White commended Tupelo law enforcement officials for their efforts in trying to clear up the incident, and said he did not see any reason for him to make a separate investigation.

'Yankee' Bows to Demand He, Wife Leave Tupelo, Miss.

TUPELO, Miss., Nov. 11—(AP)—Newell Anderson, circulation manager of the Tupelo Journal, who said he was ordered by two hooded men to leave town by 6 p. m. tomorrow, decided tonight to obey the ultimatum.

Anderson told police the men took him on a wild ride of terror last night because he is a "Yankee" and threatened him with worse if he and his pretty, blonde 21-year-old wife did not leave by the deadline.

Mrs. Anderson said they would leave here tomorrow for Fargo, N. D., her husband's home town. They were married last June at Grand Forks, N. D., where he worked for the Grand Forks Herald. They came here Oct. 1.

FINE FELLOW

Mayor G. F. Maynard of this 15,000 population city in the northeast corner of the state said, "It has mystified all of us. The young man lives across the street from me and from all reports he is a fine young fellow and came here with good recommendations. We can't understand why he should be singled out. It is not typical of our community and we don't stand for that sort of prejudice."

Journal Publisher George McLean said the threats against Anderson started more than two weeks ago with anonymous telephone calls from a man who told Anderson, "We don't like foreigners coming in here and you'd better get out of town."

City Police Chief D. B. Crockett said the attack last night culminated a series of acts against the newcomers, including smashing the windshield of their automobile while the car was in the garage and pouring sugar in the gasoline tank on several nights. Police have been guarding the Anderson house 24 hours a day since.

RULES OUT KLAN

Crockett continued there is no Ku Klux Klan in Tupelo that he knows about, and said, "I think it is the work of some cranks."

Anderson told this story of the attack upon him last night:

"About 5:30 p. m. I was going to Pontotoc to talk with some carrier

boys. When I started, a hooded man raised up in the back seat of my car and ordered me to drive out a country road.

"I wasn't familiar with the country but drove as he told me. Out in the country another car began following us and finally I was told to stop and another hooded man got out of the other car and into the front seat of mine.

"He told me he didn't like Yankees around and said I had until 6 p. m. Wednesday to get out of town."

Anderson said his head was pulled back on the car seat and some hair cut off his head with a straight edged razor which also nicked his face. Anderson said the man told him, "We aren't going to hurt you much this time. But this is your last warning."



Associated Press Wirephoto
RAZOR-EDGE THREAT
Newell Anderson

From where I stand

Tupelo can prove
to world it does
welcome Yankees

BY VULCAN

I'VE BEEN THINKING about the embarrassed folks among our good neighbors over in Tupelo, Miss.

Tupelo, you know, is the Mississippi town once almost levelled by a hurricane. The folks demonstrated great courage and made a remarkable comeback.

Now Tupelo is being swept by a new kind of hurricane—pitiless



VULCAN

publicity over the few local mobsters treated a young man from North Dakota, ordering him to leave town "or else."

Nobody believes for a moment that the people of Tupelo condone such treatment of a "Yankee" from North Dakota. (Incidentally, North Dakotans don't like to be called Yankees and true Yankees from New England resent the name being used so loosely.)

Yet because this young man whose speech was different was ordered out of town by hoodlums the eyes of an entire nation have been turned on Tupelo. The Red Cross sent workers and money, food, clothing and fuel from all over the nation when Tupelo was in great distress from its hurricane in the '30s. People all over America gave help.

Ole Vulc, for one, knows that the people of the Tupelo community appreciated this help from friends and neighbors—and strangers, too. And most people report that they have found Tupelo a most hospitable town.

One way the Tupelo people can help show the world that they do welcome "Yankees" and other strangers, including tourists, is to find and punish the men responsible for this embarrassing publicity.

'Yankee' Heeds 2 Hooded Men, Will Quit South

Revised
Newspaper Man Afraid for
Expectant Wife After
Ride of Terror in Night

Thurs. 11-13-32
TUPELO, Miss., Nov. 12 (P).—A

young North Dakota newspaper man and his twenty-one-year-old pregnant wife started homeward today one hour before a deadline he said was set by hooded men for him to get out of town because he is a "Yankee."

Newell Anderson, who was twenty-six yesterday, and his wife began the 1,300-mile automobile trip back to his home in Fargo, N. D., shortly before 5 P. M. after resigning as circulation manager of "The Tupelo Journal."

"If I were single I might stay and fight it out," Mr. Anderson said. "But I've got to think of my wife."

The young couple, married in June, are expecting a baby in April. They came here Oct. 1 from a paper in Grand Forks, N. D.—the home of pretty, blonde twenty-one-old Mrs. Anderson.

Publisher Offers Reward

"Journal" publisher George McClean offered a \$100 reward for information leading to the capture of the hooded men. Mr. Anderson said took him on a ride of terror Monday night and gave him an ultimatum to leave town by 6 p. m. tonight. "The Journal" has published prominent accounts of the attack on its front page.

"This is not an attack on the boy," Mr. McLean said today in an interview. "Not a person in the world could have anything against him. It is directed at hurting the newspaper. We've always stood for things that some people here object to."

Mr. McClean would not specify what he referred to but indicated the newspaper has a strong policy against bigotry.

"There have been all kinds of rumors as to why this happened," Mr. McLean said. "But the Chief of Police, I and my staff are convinced it is no hoax. It is absurd to think otherwise."

"Anderson is as fine a young man as I have ever known but his wife is expecting a baby and she is scared. Besides it is not their fight, it is mine."

"I saw the boy when he got back from that ride and he was as

frightened as any man I've seen. The police even gave him their guns as well as twenty hour protection. But they can't live under those conditions.

Publisher McLean said "The Journal" would pay for returning the Andersons' furniture to Fargo, N. D.

Mr. McLean said the parents of both young people told them: "If you don't get out of there, we'll come get you."

Mrs. Anderson's father is a railroad man in Grand Forks, seventy-eight miles from Mr. Anderson's home in Fargo.

Mrs. Anderson said "We've had dozens of telephone calls and visitors; people expressing regret at our leaving. It helps make all of this seem less important."

KKK Attacks Race Friends In St. Louis

ST. LOUIS (MCPB)—No reasons have been given here for recent attacks and cross-burnings on the homes of local white leaders identified as friends or associates of Negroes. The latest Ku Klux Klan sign was reported this week at the home of AFL Labor Leader Joseph Ames of 3408 Rex Avenue, St. Louis County, *Pittsburgh, Pa.*

The cross-burning on Ames' lawn occurred less than a week after a flaming Klan symbol was found in front of the home of Lutheran minister, the Rev. Walter M. Heyne, white pastor of the St. Philip Lutheran Church here, at Goode and St. Ferdinand. The church is in a Negro neighborhood.

The Rev. *Walter M. Heyne* said he knew of no specific reasons for the cross-burnings since he has been at the church for three years and the hate campaign against him has only been going on for two years to his knowledge.

SAYING HE DOES not wish to give his antagonizers any undue publicity, the Lutheran pastor thinks the action stems from his appearance before the Board of Aldermen here in support of a civil rights bill to eliminate segregation and discrimination in public places.

Ames, an official of the integrated Warehouse and Distribution Workers Local 688 (AFL), has been active as a leader of the St. Louis Chapter of the Committee on Racial Equality. He said he often entertains Negroes in his home.

Several organized hate groups have been active in St. Louis for the past few years, including the race-baiting Christian Nationalist party of Gerald L. K. Smith. Militant Negro leaders have also reported receiving threatening notices and warning calls from this group.

3 1952

KKK (New York)

Cross Is Burned In Swank Area Of Negro Homes

Corrier Journal
New York, Sept. 19 (AP)—A cross was burned last night in the Addisleigh Park section of Queens, an area of expensive private homes owned mostly by Negroes.

P. 12
The cross—6 feet high with a 3-foot crossarm—was set alight in a vacant lot near the home of one of the few remaining white residents. He recently had offered his \$40,000 house for sale.

The cross was wrapped with cloth and saturated with gasoline.

Among residents of the section are Brooklyn Dodgers stars Jackie Robinson and Roy Campanella and their families. Singer Lena Horne formerly had a home there.

Klan Leader Convicted In N. C. Flogging Case

WHITEVILLE, N.C. — Thomas L. Hamilton, self-styled imperial wizard of the Carolina Klans, convicted of conspiracy to flog a Columbus County colored woman, was scheduled to be sentenced by Judge Clawson L. Williams in Superior Court Monday.

There was considerable doubt, however, that the Klan chieftian, who faces a possible heavy fine and a maximum of four years in prison, would be sentenced at that time. Judge Williams expressed a desire to give a good deal of thought to the case.

The ex-Klan head had, the day previously, changed his plea from innocent to guilty on two counts of conspiracy to assault Mrs. Evergreen Flowers, her husband, Will, and Mrs. Bessie Page, white, Mrs. Flowers having been beaten unmercifully, but the others escaped. *8-2-52*

All Enter Guilty Pleas
Following completion of Hamilton's trial, Judge Williams called the next flogging case, in which H. D. (Dick) Best was the victim. All of the Klansmen accused in the Best case followed the example of their leader and entered pleas of guilty.

All testified that Hamilton handed down the flogging orders.

Charged with the beating of Best were Jule Richardson, exalted cyclops of the local Klan; his brother, Carl, and Howard Gore, secretary-treasurer of the local unit, all of whom were also convicted, along with Hamilton, in the Flowers case.

Saw 'Interracial Petting'
Jule Richardson testified that the floggings were ordered by Hamilton after Klansman T.L. Enzor reported that he looked through a window and saw Mrs. Page and Mr. Flowers in a compromising position on a pallet in the Page home. Both escaped, however, Flowers's wife being beaten instead.

Trials of Hamilton and the other three men, completed on Wednesday, were followed on Thursday by those of 43 other alleged Klansmen involved in three cases of floggings before the court, all except one of whom followed Hamilton's example and pleaded guilty.

Two Tan Jurymen
The lone holdout was Fletcher Stevens of New Hope, one-legged man, who asked for a jury and went to trial before Judge Williams and a jury composed of 10 white and two colored men. He was convicted of assault and conspiracy to assault.

Acting as his own lawyer, Stevens made a brief statement to the jury, but did not testify or offer any other evidence in his behalf. He later threw himself on the mercy of the court in another flogging case, in which he also was accused.

The three cases completed Thursday wrote finis to five of the 10 separate Klan whipping cases before the court at this term. Still to be tried are those in which Lawyer Jernigan, Lee Tyson, Greer P. Wright, Dorsey Robinson and Miss Esther L. Floyd were victims.

North Klan Given 4 Years
Admission
Flogging Of Woman Leads To Sentencing Of Leader, 62 Aides

WHITEVILLE, N. C., July 30 (AP) — A four-year prison sentence today cut short the plans of empire of Thomas L. Hamilton, pudgy imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan who masterminded the flogging of a Negro woman.

Hamilton and 62 of his hooded, gun-toting, night-riding Klansmen were sentenced in Columbus Superior Court in one of North Carolina's largest mass trials. The trial, one of several involving the Klan in recent months, was aimed at destroying the anti-Catholic, anti-Negro and anti-Jewish secret society in the Carolinas.

Maximum Term
Judge Clawson L. Williams gave the 45-year-old, bespectacled Leesville, S. C., ex-grocer the maximum term. He had pleaded guilty last week to two counts of conspiracy to assault in the flogging

of Evergreen Flowers, a Negro woman. Klansmen testified that they beat her because she had been "running around with white men." Judge Williams commented tersely in passing sentence against Hamilton:

"The day has not come in North Carolina when a man has to barricade himself in his home with the setting sun."

This was in obvious reference to the wave of terror that gripped this Southeastern North Carolina tobacco-growing section last year after the Klan spread across the South Carolina state line. At least a dozen victims were seized and taken from their Columbus County homes for nocturnal beatings. Other residents bolted their doors in fear.

Activity Increases
Meanwhile, night riders were even more active in adjoining Horry County, S. C., where a Negro night club was shot up and a Conway policeman, wearing the white robes of the Klan, was shot to death. There were numerous floggings and other incidents of violence in the South Carolina county but no one was ever indicted by the county's grand jury. Sheriff C. E. Sasser, who directed a fight against the Klan in Horry, was defeated, for renomination only last week.

Solicitor Clifton L. Moore, who directed the mass trial here, declared he regards the Klansmen as "victims of a social disease."

Judge Williams gave sentences ranging from one to two years, many of them suspended in favor of fines, in the cases, covering 10 victims, white and Negro men and women.

Murmur Breaks Silence
A murmur broke the silence of the hot courtroom as Hamilton, who once boasted he would take the Klan into every state, stood calmly for his sentence. His ailing wife had sat with him while he waited several hours for the sentence. The judge directed that the prison term be postponed until Mrs. Hamilton has undergone an operation for a tumor.

Judge Williams said he had studied each case carefully before passing sentence. He declared that the Klansmen "displayed the degree of cowardice you always ex-

pect to find in an organization of this type. These judgments are the ones I conscientiously believe to be required for the protection of the law and no more."

Klan chief gets four years, 62 others penalized

WHITEVILLE, N. C., July 30 (AP) — The Ku Klux Klan's pudgy imperial wizard, Thomas L. Hamilton, was sentenced to four years in prison today for masterminding a flogging.

Superior Court Judge Clawson L. Williams ordered the maximum term for the Klan leader who once boasted he would spread his hooded anti-Negro, anti-Catholic and anti-Jewish secret society across the nation.

Sentence was passed against Hamilton, a Leesville, S. C., ex-grocer, and 62 other Klansmen at the climax of one of the largest mass trials in North Carolina history. It followed a wave of floggings by nightriders who spread terror through the coastal Carolinas last year.

Wed 7-30-52
IN THE OTHER CASES, Judge Williams gave sentences ranging from one to two years, many of them suspended on payment of fines. All but one of the Klansmen had pleaded guilty or no contest.

Hamilton took the sentence calmly as the judge told him, "I'm very sorry you instigated this thing." Judge Williams told him he hoped he would "get this thing behind you and make your life worthwhile."

The judge directed that Hamilton's term begin after his wife has undergone an operation for a tumor.

Hamilton, admitted Klan leader, pleaded guilty last week to two counts of conspiracy to assault in the flogging of a Negro woman, Evergreen Flowers. He was charged with conspiracy in three other flogging incidents but a no-pros was taken in the cases. (No-pros means a decision not to prosecute.)

The state completed its presentation of evidence yesterday against 14 former Klansmen, accused in two

violence cases. The victims were two Chadbourne Negroes, Esther Lee Floyd and Dorsey Robinson. Witnesses testified that Robinson was flogged, but the Floyd woman escaped a lashing when she told the men she was pregnant.



Faces prison — KKK Imperial Wizard Thomas L. Hamilton.

The Klan Meets Its Waterloo

Call 8-14
With Imperial Wizard Thomas Hamilton facing a four-year term in prison, it is not likely that the Ku Klux Klan will ride much again — especially in the Carolinas. The Tar Heel state has ripped the hoods and the masks off of more than 60 Klansmen and has given them jail sentences and fines. We predict that they will be mighty quiet for some time to come.

Qui 8-8-52
The Klansmen, standing before Superior Court Judge Williams, heard themselves referred to as cowards. The judge condemned their night-riding activities which included floggings and terrorizing of both whites and Negroes in the tobacco-growing area.

We hope that the Klan is dead. But if it is not, we at least have the assurance that if it rears its ugly head again, the courts will take care of it. It no longer can run rampant unchecked.

Klan Dragon Pleads Guilty In Flogging

Superior
WHITEVILLE, N.C. — (ANP) Thomas L. Hamilton, self-styled leader of the Carolina klans, last week reversed his plea in court here and as a consequence may escape a long sentence if convicted.

Hamilton pleaded guilty to conspiracy to assault and assault in the whipping of Mrs. Evergreen Flowers, a Negro woman, whom the Klan accused of "running around with white men."

He thus reversed a plea of innocent tendered earlier at a special term of Columbus Superior court opened here to try some 100 supposed members of the KKK on nightriding and terrorism charges.

Hamilton was originally charged with conspiracy to kidnap in each of five cases. Conviction on one of these charges would have carried a maximum life imprisonment sentence. By pleading guilty to the conspiracy to assault and assault charges, he now could receive only two years in prison on each of two counts.

Hamilton's admission of guilt had an immediate effect on several of his hooded followers. They testified at an afternoon session that Hamilton personally ordered the Flowers flogging. They quoted Hamilton as saying:

"If you don't do a good job, we'll have to go back and do it all over."

Some 10 other klansmen pleaded guilty to conspiracy to assault and assault charges in the Flowers case. They each admitted they were present when Hamilton made plans for whipping and when the incident occurred.

Clawson L. Williams, judge of Superior court, nol prossed (will not prosecute) four other flogging cases against Hamilton. He then ordered evidence to be presented in the Flowers case to determine Hamilton's guilt.

Earlier, a jury, with three Negroes sitting on it returned 40 new indictments charging conspiracy to kidnap and assault.



MRS. EVERGREEN FLOWERS
... a few hours after she was flogged



IMPERIAL WIZARD HAMILTON (left) and ATTORNEY

Klan Head Faces Long Jail Term

Courier
By A. M. RIVERA JR. *2-11-52*

WHITEVILLE, N.C. — In a desperate hide-saving attempt, Thomas L. Hamilton, imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, confessed to taking part in the midnight flogging of Mrs. Evergreen Flowers near here on Jan. 18, 1951 (Courier Jan. 27, 1951).

Hamilton's surprise confession came shortly after he had dramatically declared before the court, "Almighty God knows I'm not guilty."

Superior Court Clawson L. Williams, Solicitor Clifton L. Moore and Defense Attorney S. Bunn He stated that on the night of Jan. 18, 1951 over a hundred men went to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will Flowers for the purpose of "giving Will Flowers a good beating." Gore told the court that the beating was ordered on information given by T. L. Enzor, who reported that he had seen Mrs. Bessie Page, a white woman, and Flowers engaged in an intercourse on a pallet in the Page home.

Outstitch
MORE THAN eighty-four Klansmen facing "conspiracy to assault and assault" eagerly described the ruddy, S. C., former grocer as the man who gave the orders.

Cecil Formyduval, 42-year-old farmer, told Judge Williams that the plot to whip the Flowers woman, her husband, Will Flowers, and a white woman, Mrs. Bessie Page, was laid at a meeting in Whiteville early in January of 1951 which was presided over by Hamilton.

At the beginning of the trial, rumors circulated that Klan legions were expected to take over the courthouse and deliver Hamilton and his underlings. Several highway patrolmen and local officers were on hand to guard the courtroom doors but there was no sign of any activity.

Courier
HAMILTON'S capitulation took all of the defiance out of the defendants and as the largest trial in the court annals of North Carolina got started, it was apparent that these hooded terrorists were going to ask for something they had never given—mercy.

Judge Williams said he would pass sentences early this week against the eighty-four defendants against whom 163 indictments have been returned. Howard Gore, secretary-treasurer of the local Klan unit, gave a graphic description of the midnight beating of Mrs. Flowers. He stated that on the night of Jan. 18, 1951 over a hundred men went to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will Flowers for the purpose of "giving Will Flowers a good beating." Gore told the court that the beating was ordered on information given by T. L. Enzor, who reported that he had seen Mrs. Bessie Page, a white woman, and Flowers engaged in an intercourse on a pallet in the Page home.

ON THE NIGHT of the scheduled beating, Flowers escaped the mob, leaving his wife and 10-year-old daughter in the home. Corroborated testimony held that the mob, all armed, fired several hundred shots into the Flowers home, and some fired at Mrs. Flowers as she tried to escape.

When Mrs. Flowers was trying to get away from her captors by running down the road, Gore said, some Klansman "fired at her with a shotgun, she stumbled and I was scared to death. I thought she was dead."

Later, after Mrs. Flowers regained her feet, Gore said he heard someone say, "Go, you bitch." He added, "They gave her a shove toward her house. She stumbled again, got up, and crawled under the house."

The following day Mrs. Flowers told this reporter that she was treated for wounds of the head and body by a physician in Whitesville. The Flowers family moved from their farm house, which was later burned to the ground.

N. C. Klan Floggers Get 2-Year Prison Sentences

WHITEVILLE, N.C. — Two He was referring to testimony suspected Ku Klux Klansmen previously given that Johnson were sentenced to two years each drank heavily and once had asked and two others were fined here his sick wife in the hearing of a Saturday after being convicted in Ku Klux Klansman: "Why don't the Dec. 8, 1951, flogging of you die."

Woodrow Jackson, white mechanic of this community. Those getting prison sentences were Harvey Barfield and Brock Norris. Getting off with fines were Ernest Ward and Lawrence Nickens. An all-white jury heard the case, before Judge Clawson L. Williams. Solicitor Clifford Johnson was prosecutor.

Johnson was abducted from his home and taken to Flynn Cemetery in Columbus at about 8 p.m. by a mob of some 40 masked and robed men and was beaten unconscious with heavy leather straps, fists and rubber truncheons.

Editor Turns Crusader

Willard E. Cole, editor of the Whiteville News Reporter, broke the story on the following day and the eyes of the world were focussed on the locality, where several KKK atrocities — many against colored persons — had occurred in recent months.

The Governor of North Carolina, Kerr Scott, ordered an investigation into the beatings and almost 50 men have been arrested and face trial in the outrages, which are attributed to the Ku Klux Klan.

The men convicted of the flogging charge Saturday are the first to be penalized for such a crime in many years. As a matter of fact, there is evidence now that the crime is condoned by a large segment of the population.

Lawyer Admits Mobism

A procession of defense witnesses took the stand in an effort to fashion alibis for the men facing charges in the flogging of Johnson; and Defense Attorney Nance, in his summation speech to the jury, at one point, said:

"If the people of Whiteville had known what you and I know after hearing about Woodrow Johnson here, there wouldn't have been 40 people in that cemetery, there would have been hundreds, and I

would have been one of them."

He was referring to testimony previously given that Johnson were sentenced to two years each drank heavily and once had asked and two others were fined here his sick wife in the hearing of a Saturday after being convicted in Ku Klux Klansman: "Why don't the Dec. 8, 1951, flogging of you die."

"Call Of Nature" Alibi

Barfield, 33, was named by Frank Lewis, ex-police chief at Fair Bluff, who also is under arrest in the case, as the man who helped haul Johnson to the cemetery for the beating.

He took the stand in his own defense and admitted that he joined the Klan in Horry County in 1950, but said that his membership has expired.

Norris, 48, tried to establish the alibi that he was at the railroad station waiting for his soldier son to arrive from Fort Jackson, and admitted that the son never did arrive.

Ward declared that he stumbled accidentally upon the gang of Klan floggers in the cemetery while seeking a place to answer a "call of nature."

Old Rugged Cross

Nivens denied that he knew Frank Lewis, who placed him in the mob that did the flogging, and denied that he belonged to the KKK, stating that he belonged to the Church of God, which forbids Klan membership.

In questioning Police Chief H. E. Epps of Norris, Solicitor Moore brought out the fact before the jury that persons who take the KKK oath are bound to "at any time, without hesitating, go to the assistance of rescue of a Klansman in anyway."

Moore asked Epps: "You've never arrested any Klansman for the floggings in that territory, have you?"

The police chief replied: "Never had any occasion to."

6 Ex-Klansmen Get 2 to 5 Years For South Carolina Flogging

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 13 (UP).—Federal Judge Don Gilliam found ten former Ku Klux Klansmen guilty of kidnaping and conspiracy today and sentenced six of them to prison.

The stiffest term was five years on each of two counts given to Early L. Brooks, forty-four, former police chief of Fair Bluff, N. C., who will enter Federal prison after he finishes a two-year state sentence imposed in another Klan flogging. The sentences imposed today will run concurrently. Those convicted of kidnaping Mrs. Dorothy Dillard Martin, twenty-seven-year-old mother of two, and Ben Grainger, forty, of Fair Bluff, victims of a brutal floggings Oct. 19 were: Brooks, Exalted Cyclops of the now disbanded Fair Bluff Klavern; James Robert Hayes, thirty-eight, sentenced to three years; Ross Enzor, forty-three, three years; Horace Strickland, thirty-eight, three years; Pittman Strickland, twenty-nine, three years; Carl Richardson, sixty, two years.

Bobby Brooks, nineteen, son of his state sentence May 22. Edmunds' term was suspended. Brooks and Edmunds received two-year sentences on assault and conspiracy charges in a state court at Whiteville, N. C., last week in another flogging, but were acquitted by a jury of state kidnaping charges. Brooks is free under \$7,500 bond and scheduled to begin his state sentence May 22. Edmunds' term was suspended.

A three-foot strap with a long wood handle made with a five-inch rubberized cord was introduced over defense objections as the flogging whip. Agent Stanley Pitt of the F. B. I. said the strap was found at Brooks' home.

Klansmen convicted of kidnaping by judge in North Carolina trial

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 13 (AP).—Ten of 11 Ku Klux Klansmen arrested for floggings in coastal Carolina were convicted today of kidnaping and conspiracy.

Federal Judge Don Gilliam, who found the 10 guilty, delayed sentences pending arguments of defense lawyers for leniency for their clients.

The crime of kidnaping is punishable by death under the Lindbergh act. However, Dist. Atty. Charles P. Green said before the trials began that he would not seek death sentences. Judge Gilliam directed a verdict of innocent in the case of 18-year-old George Miller, one of four defendants who pleaded no contest and threw themselves upon the court's mercy. The remaining seven pleaded innocent but waived jury trials.

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KLAN WIZARD AND 23 INDICTED IN CAROLINA

WHITEVILLE, N. C., June 19 (AP).—Thomas L. Hamilton, imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, and twenty-three klansmen were indicted today on charges involving terrorism that swept this area last year.

The Columbus County Grand Jury charged Hamilton with conspiracy to kidnap and assault. The others were indicted for conspiracy, kidnaping and assault. Thirty-eight indictments were returned.

The indictments grew out of floggings of seven persons, five of them Negroes.

Hamilton, who was a grocer at Leesville, S. C., before devoting his full time to organizing the robed and hooded society, has been under \$10,000 bond since his arrest May 24. He has denied the charges. None of the others has been arrested.

Solicitor Clifton L. Moore has asked for a special two-week term of court next month to try the cases.

The indictments marked the latest move in a wide campaign that Federal, state and county officers began against the Klan in February. Twenty klansmen already have been convicted in state and Federal courts on charges growing out of the floggings, involving persons in Columbus County.

Terrorism Laid To Klan Suspects

WHITEVILLE, N. C., June 19 (AP).—Thomas L. Hamilton, imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, and 23 alleged Klansmen were indicted today on charges involving terrorism that swept this Carolinas borderland section last year.

The Columbus County grand jury charged Hamilton with conspiracy to kidnap and assault. The others were indicted for conspiracy, kidnaping and assault. In all, 38 indictments were returned.

The indictments grew out of floggings of seven victims, five of them Negroes. Hamilton, a Leesville, S. C., grocer before devoting his full time to organizing the robed and hooded secret society, has been under \$10,000 bond since his arrest May 24. He has denied the charges. None of the others has been arrested.

Solicitor Clifton L. Moore has asked for a special two-week term of court next month to try the Klan cases.

VENUE CHANGE FOR KU KLUXERS DENIED BY N. CAROLINA JUDGE

March 1951 P. 11
**Indicted Men Charged With Flogging White
And Colored Citizens of County**

SPECIAL TERM OF COURT TO BE CALLED

Feb 4, 1951
WHITEVILLE, N. C. — (ANP) — Despite a desire by a solicitor for a change of venue, the trial of some 25 supposed Ku Klux Klansmen who were indicted last week in connection with a series of floggings in this coastal region will be held here.

Judge William T. Hatch, who handed down the decision to have the trial in Whiteville, however expressed a desire that a jury should be brought in from a county other than Columbus to try the case.

Cherokee County
Solicitor Clifton L. Moore had asked that the trial be held in an adjoining county because "the feeling here has been so intense."

Some 44 true bills were returned against the men. Several of them were indicted in two or three cases.

The victims of the floggings were Mrs. Ester Lee Floyd and Dorsey Robinson, both Negroes, and Woodrow Johnson and Greer Wright, both white. All were kidnaped between Nov. 14 and Dec. 29 of last year.

Mrs. Floyd was supposedly taken from the home of her parents by hooded men on the night of Nov. 15, 1951 and accused of "going with" a white man.

Robinson told officers he was beaten by the klansmen, who told him he was being punished because he "cussed in front of a white" and drank too much liquor.

Johnson too was taken from his house and supposedly beaten for drinking too much. Wright also was beaten.

A special term of court likely will be called for the trials and the presiding judge will decide from which county a jury will be brought.

Defendants in the case involving the two colored persons are: E. L. Ward, 40, Chadbourn; L. C. Worley, 25; Pittman Foy Strickland, 29; Jule C. Richardson, 44; Ed Floyd Rogers Jr., 25; Hubert Hilburn, 31; Doug Grainger, 19; Edwin Brooks, 20; Bobby Brooks, 18; and Bob Hayes, 38, all from Bluff; Billy Horne, 25, Chadbourn;

Jack Ashley and Early Brooks, 44, former police chief, Fair Bluff; George Miller, 19, and Steve Edmunds, 26.

All but one of the 25 reported over the weekend for formal arraignment. Each posted bond of \$5,000. Harvey Barfield, Mullins, C. S., was the defendant who did not appear. Deputy Sheriff Ben Duke said Barfield told him he would not return voluntarily. Solicitor Moore said he would draw up extradition papers.

Meanwhile, the drive to stamp out klan activity spread last week across the state border into South Carolina. Five men were arrested there over the weekend in connection with the flogging of a Dillon county couple last fall.

The five, supposedly klansmen, were identified by O. L. Brady, constabulary chief, as Everett Rogers, E. H. West, Harvey Barfield, English Cook and Floyd Gerald, all of Marion county.

The men were placed in the Dillon county jail charged with assault and battery against Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Church, according to Brady.

Barfield is the same person who failed to appear at Whiteville with 24 other defendants.

In other klan news, Bill Hendrix, Tallahassee contractor, announced he has quit the race for governor and has resumed his old job as grand dragon of the KKK in Florida.

The klan leader also announced that his group has broken its relations with the KKK organization headed by Tom Hamilton, grand dragon of the association of Carolina klans. He gave as his reason for doing this the anti-religious speeches of the Hamilton group.

Klan Exalted Cyclops Gets 5 Years In Clink

Apr. 1951 P. 3
By EULUS L. NANCE

WILMINGTON, N. C. — The backbone of the Ku Klux Klan in Columbus County, N. C., and Horry County, S. C., has been crushed as a result of the stiff term given Tuesday, here in Federal District Court, to Early L. Brooks, 44-year-old former exalted cyclops of the Fair Bluff Klavern.

Brooks is a former police chief of Fair Bluff and recognized Klan ringleader in North Carolina.

The Federal trial began Monday; and the second day of the Klan hearings was taking place when Judge Don Gilliam, presiding jurist of the Federal District Court here, sentenced Brooks to a five-year Federal prison term.

He had been convicted on two counts of conspiracy of kidnaping and flogging Mrs. Dorothy D. Martin, 27-year-old mother of two children, and Ben Grainger, 40, both of Fair Bluff, on the night of Oct. 16, 1951.

Cross State Line

The pair had been seized around midnight in Fair Bluff and carried by automobile from Columbus County, N. C., across the State line to Horry County, S. C.

Mrs. Martin testified, Monday, that she was knocked to the ground from every blow that she was struck by the masked and robed night riders and was beaten black and blue across the hips and back.

Grainger was whipped with a bull whip until his back was covered with blood.

These floggings were inspired by charges of Klansmen that Mrs. Martin and Mr. Grainger were guilty of drinking, not going to church, and "disturbing the community."

10 To Stand Trial

All told, there were 10 former Klan members indicated and on Federal trial for the kidnaping and flogging in violation of the Lindbergh Act.

The arrests were made during a pre-dawn raid on Feb. 16, in a surprise surge by Federal Bureau of Investigation agents after a two and a half week of FBI investigation in Columbus County.

The Klansmen had conducted 18 to 20 kidnapings and floggings—five of the victims being colored, who vacated the towns in which they were kidnaped or whose homes were burned.

After Early Brooks was sentenced to the five-year Federal prison on two counts, five other

former Klansmen were also given Federal prison terms, all to run concurrently when on two or more counts. The quintet was:

James R. Hayes, 38, three years on each count; Ross Enzor, 42, three years on each count; Horace Strickland, 38, three years on each count; Pittman Strickland, 29, three years on each count; and Carl Strickland, two years on each count.

10 More Klansmen Guilty Of Kidnaping

Sept. 1951 P. 3
WILMINGTON, N. C. — The Federal Government blasted night riding terrorists last week when 10 more Ku Klux Klansmen were convicted of kidnaping and conspiracy. The lash-wielding Klansmen drew sentences ranging from one to five year terms. Eleven were convicted earlier for similar crimes.

The 10 convicted Klansmen, three of whom offered no defense and turned government witness the Klan, were accused of over a dozen floggings that spread fear throughout the state.

The conviction of these KKK members followed closely on the heels of 11 additional Klan convictions two weeks ago for assault and conspiracy to assault.

Immediately after the verdict, authorities hinted that a federal indictment may be sought against Thomas L. Hamilton of Leesville, S. C., present grand dragon of the North Carolina Klans. The authorities stated that Hamilton—who was not on trial—had sold the people of Columbus County, N. C., a "bill of goods."

Oct. 5-24-52
The finale came last Friday when Judge Henry Grady, one time grand dragon of the North Carolina Ku Klux Klan, declared that the Klansmen got what "was coming to them."

Judge Grady served as Klan head in 1924 and said the office of grand dragon is the equivalent "in authority to the grand master of Freemasonry."

Social Progress Wins A Fight With the Klan

Crime Journal
IN A North Carolina Superior Court—corresponding to one of Kentucky's circuit courts—a judge has imposed a four-year prison sentence on THOMAS L. HAMILTON, the man who called himself the imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan. The offense was conspiracy to flog a Negro woman. The trial was one of a series of 62 Klan cases designed to break up the hooded terror which lasted for two years in the coastal plain area around Wilmington, N. C.

P. 10
It is a far cry from what happened in the 1920's. In 1915 a man named WILLIAM J. SIMMONS, dreaming of the post-Civil War hooded Klansman, decided to organize a new Klan. Not until the post-war mood of 1920 did his organization gain its full strength. But that year, and in those which closely followed, it prospered mightily (and so, consequently, did SIMMONS). It broke out like an epidemic disease in Georgia, Florida, Texas, indeed all over the South.

The new Klan soon took on the characteristics later refined by ADOLF HITLER's Nazis: assumption of racial superiority, with persecution of such minorities as Negroes, Catholics, Jews and the alien-born. There were floggings, brandings, murders. There was terrorism that extended into politics. In 1922 the Klan-endorsed candidates for state and national office won in Texas. In other states the Klan-opposed lost. The Klan was not only a terror, it was a power, too.

Journal, Ky.
Today discredited, impotent except in such rare instances which local apathy inspires, the Klan is broken. Local juries are willing to convict. Local judges are willing to impose stiff sentences. As the *Houston Chronicle* observed of the Klansmen in August, 1921, "Every tradition of social progress is against them; they are opposed to every principle on which this government is founded."

North Carolina Is Purging the Klan

Come Journal
FOR almost two years the neighboring coastal plain counties of Horry, South Carolina, and Columbus, North Carolina, had harbored the terror of night-riders. These self-appointed vigilantes flogged one couple for keeping their filling station open on Sundays. They beat a woman because her husband wasn't at home when they called to flog him. They dragged a mechanic from his home and flogged him with a leather strap because they said he drank too much. Nobody could feel secure. These hooded men might fall on any person. There was no charge, no trial, no defense. Also, conspicuously, there was no effort on the part of local law enforcement officers to do anything about it.

But one night last fall a party of these hoodlums seized a young mother and a middle-aged farmer in Columbus county and took them across the state line into Horry county to flog them for "running around." That was kidnaping within the meaning of the so-called Lindbergh law, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation stepped in. It was not until February that the F.B.I. had its case prepared and did some night-riding of its own. But in a dawn raid they got 10 men, and they were tried, convicted and sentenced in Federal District Court—with a degree of justice which they never had accorded their own victims. They drew one to five-year sentences.

Their identities made clear reason for the apathy of some local enforcement agencies. Among them were a former police chief and his son, and a former deputy sheriff. By this time the state and county governments were aroused at last, and by June a county grand jury had returned 44 indictments against members or "former members" of the Ku Klux Klan. Among them was the Fair Bluff, N. C., police chief and a second former police chief of the same small town.

The man who called himself the imperial wizard of Ku Klux Klans in the Eastern United States surrendered to police when a warrant was issued for his arrest on conspiracy charges.

A special term of Columbus county superior court is in session now, clearing away this accumulation of Klan cases. It is interesting to note that defendant after defendant has pleaded guilty. Not until the case of one FLETCHER STEVENS, charged with assault and conspiracy to assault, was called, did one of these men risk a jury trial. When STEVENS' jury came in on Thursday it found him guilty. And it is worth noting also that two Negroes served on this jury.

North Carolina is purging itself of the Klan. What is more important, it has learned that law-enforcement begins at home, and that hooded vigilantes are never agencies of order or of decency, but are a symptom of the law's collapse.

12 Confess in N. C. Flogging; Klan Totters

WHITEVILLE, N. C., July 23—(INS)—The Ku Klux Klan showed signs of crumbling in Columbus Superior Court today when 12 alleged former Klansmen pleaded guilty to conspiracy to assault and assault charges in the flogging of H. D. (Dick) Best. Another defendant pleaded nolo contendere.

Best, the last victim in a series of night-riding terrorism in the county, was flogged near his home in Whiteville Jan. 8, 1952.

Meanwhile, testimony in the Evergreen Flowers flogging was completed and Solicitor Clifton L. Moore announced the defendants could go home and report back to the court Monday, presumably for sentencing.

Defendants in the Flowers case included Thomas L. Hamilton, Imperial Wizard of the Association of Carolina Klans. Hamilton pleaded guilty yesterday to charges of conspiracy to assault and assault. He faces a maximum sentence of four years imprisonment.

Many court observers believe the pattern set yesterday and today will prevail throughout the trials and that there will be few, if any, defendants to maintain they are innocent.

Ku Klux Klan Shows Signs Of Crumbling

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Many court observers believe the pattern set Tuesday Wednesday will prevail throughout the trials and that there will be few, if any, defendants to maintain they are innocent.

More than 100 men are under indictment on more than 200 charges stemming from the series of night-riding violence in Columbus County. Many of the men are charged in more than one flogging case.

Leader of Klan Pleads Guilty in Flogging Case

He Reverses Self at Trial
in North Carolina; Faces a Possible 4-Year Term

WHITEVILLE, N. C., July 22 (UP.)—Thomas L. Hamilton, a leader of the Ku-Klux Klan, pleaded guilty today to ordering a Negro woman flogged.

The sportily dressed former grocer, self-styled Imperial Wizard of the Carolinas Klan, admitted guilt of conspiracy to assault and simple assault, two misdemeanor charges, while the state dropped a third charge of conspiracy to kidnap.

A conviction on both counts would mean a possible sentence of four years for Hamilton, who elevated himself to top rank in the two-state Klan group and initiated a reign of terrorism in January, 1951.

The unexpected plea took the half-empty, sticky courtroom by surprise. Hamilton and six of ten co-defendants had pleaded not

guilty when the trial opened yesterday.

Solicitor Clifton L. Moore said the "dignity of the law" has been upheld by Hamilton's plea.

The Klan leader was indicted with ten other Klansmen in the flogging of Evergreen Flowers, a Negro woman who was seized in her Chadbourne, N. C., home last fall and taken to a lonely spot at night to be whipped.

During the year-long resurgence of the hooded order, at least thirteen victims were taken from their homes and beaten by Klansmen. The state has indicted eighty-six men named in 198 separate cases. Sixty more are scheduled to be tried at the present term of court. A grand jury now meeting returned seventy new indictments today and is expected to act on twenty-seven other charges.

Leader of Klan Gets 4 Years in Flogging Case

63 Night Riders Sentenced by North Carolina Court; South Carolina Inactive

By The Associated Press
WHITEVILLE, N. C., July 30.—A four-year prison sentence today cut short the plans for empire of Thomas L. Hamilton, Imperial Wizard of the Ku Klux Klan who masterminded the flogging of a Negro woman.

Hamilton and sixty-two of his hooded, gun-toting, nightriding Klansmen were sentenced in Columbus Superior Court in one of North Carolina's largest mass trials. The trial, one of several involving the Klan in recent months was aimed at destroying the anti-Catholic, anti-Negro and anti-Jewish secret society in the Carolinas.

Judge Clawson L. Williams gave the forty-five-year-old Leesville, S. C., ex-grocer the maximum term. He had pleaded guilty last week to two counts of conspiracy to assault in the flogging of Evergreen Flowers, a Negro woman. Klansmen testified that they beat her because they said she had been "running around with white men." A murmur broke the silence of the hot courtroom as Hamilton, who once boasted he would take the Klan into every state, stood calmly for his sentence. His ailing wife had sat with him while he waited several hours for the sentence. The judge directed that the prison term be postponed until Mrs. Hamilton has undergone an operation for a tumor.

Judge Williams gave sentences ranging from one to two years, many of them suspended in favor of fines, in the other sixty-two cases. The cases, covered by 158 indictments, involved ten victims, both white and Negro men and women.

Judge Williams commented in passing sentence against Hamilton: "The day has not come in North Carolina when a man has to barricade himself in his home with the setting sun."

This was in obvious reference to the wave of terror that gripped this southeastern North Carolina tobacco-growing section last year

after the Klan spread across the South Carolina state line. At least a dozen victims were seized and taken from their Columbus County homes for nocturnal beatings. Other residents bolted their doors in fear.

Meanwhile, nightriders were even more active in adjoining Horry County, S. C., where a Negro night club was shot up and a Conway policeman, wearing the white robes of the Klan, was shot to death. There were many floggings and other incidents of violence in the South Carolina county, but no one was ever indicted by the county's grand jury. Sheriff C. E. Sasser, who directed a fight against the Klan in Horry, was defeated for renomination last week.

Solicitor Clifton L. Moore, who directed the mass trial here, declared he regards the Klansmen as "victims of a social disease." Judge Williams said he had studied each case carefully before passing sentence. He declared that the Klansmen "displayed the degree of cowardice you always expect to find in an organization of this type."

"These judgments are the ones I conscientiously believe to be required for the protection of the law, and no more," he added.

One Evil Cured

Following the lead of the Federal Government, North Carolina officials have done a commendable job in smashing the widespread Klan conspiracy.

A total of 11 disreputable Klansmen, including their leader, Imperial Wizard Thomas L. Hamilton of Leesville, S. C., have entered pleas of guilty to charges growing out of a flogging reign of terror which had gripped Columbus county.

Judge Clawson L. Williams, sitting at Whiteville last week, sentenced them to from jail terms and fines to four years in prison.

The Klan can emphasize the basic weakness in the argument of certain high-placed persons that "you can't cure the evil in men's hearts" by law.

While the law in this instance may not have cured this evil in Klansmen's hearts, its stern enforcement has certainly brought a sudden halt to the flogging escapades of these cowardly night riders.

Before the determined prosecutions began, more than 200 separate cases of Klan violence had been reported in Columbus county and its surrounding areas.

Not a single flogging case has been reported since last February 19 when the FBI stepped into the picture.

The Resurgent Ku Klux Klan

THE FLOGGINGS and terrorism which have occurred in isolated communities in the Carolinas and Florida in the past few weeks indicates that the Ku Klux Klan is again trying to come back.

This vandalism and barbarism have been denied by the Klan leaders who fear Federal reprisals, but the facts speak for themselves.

Who else but the Ku Klux Klan could be responsible for these atrocities?

It would be a mistake to assume that these atrocities are general but it is bad enough that they happen anywhere.

Several Southern states have taken steps against the Ku Klux Klan by outlawing masking, and there is a general inclination to force this movement into the open, and thus lessen its influence.

This is all to the good, but unfortunately state and municipal police officers have not been as diligent as they might have been in suppressing all such illegal activities, nor have district attorneys.

It is outrageous that American citizens should be in danger of their lives from extra-legal organizations of this sort, and the failure of local officials to do anything

about it is a serious indictment of America which foreign propagandists are quick to seize upon.

So long as one American citizen is insecure in his home because of these villains, American democracy is by that much sullied and held up to ridicule.

Jubilation Too Early

With the conviction of Imperial Wizard Thomas L. Hamilton and 61 of his flogging followers, many Carolina newspapers gleefully announced that the Klan was dead.

Their jubilation just might be a bit early. Hardly had Hamilton been given four years in prison, before a sobering bit of news came out of Klan-ridden Horry County, S. C.

Sheriff C. E. Sasser, who performed his duty as he saw it, jailing many Klansmen for the outlaws they were, was badly beaten in his run-off bid for re-election.

Sasser had made an issue out of his fight to end Klan activities in his county. His opponent, John T. Henry, took the other side. Henry won by 7,294 votes.

Shell-Shocked Vet Is Spared Term As Ku Kluxer

Whiteville, N. C., Sept. 2 (U.P.)—A World War II veteran was excused from serving a prison term for taking part in Ku Klux Klan activity today because he became shell-shocked in the Pacific.

Authorities commuted the 18-to-20-months sentence for Ralph T. Collier to a \$1,000 fine after learning he was shell-shocked in action aboard a U. S. destroyer during a Japanese kamikaze attack.

The Navy veteran was one of 63 persons convicted at a special term of the Columbus County Superior Court for taking part in 18 months of Klan terrorism.

N. F. Ransdell, State paroles commissioner said an examining physician considered Collier's "nervousness and emotional instability" a factor in his taking part in the Klan activity.

KKK Wizard Gets 4 Years

Judge Blasts Terror Wave; 62 Sentenced

WHITEVILLE, N. C. — The largest mass trial in this area ended last week in complete victory for law officials when Thomas L. Hamilton, Imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, and 62 of his henchmen were sentenced for the floggings of a colored woman and 11 other persons.

Hamilton was sentenced to four years in prison, the maximum penalty. 16 others were given terms ranging from two to four years and 46 others were given suspended sentences. Because his wife must undergo an operation

fines totaling \$16,500. for a tumor, Hamilton will not have to begin serving his prison term until October. In the meanwhile he is out on \$30,000 bond.

'Day Has Not Come'

As he pronounced sentence on the Imperial wizard, Judge Clawson L. Williams declared, "The day has not come in North Carolina when a man has to barricade himself in his home with the setting of the sun."

He was referring to the wave of terror that gripped this tobacco-growing section last year, as the Klan spread into this state from South Carolina.

More than 12 persons were seized at night, taken from their homes and beaten. Others were forced to bolt their doors at night in order to insure themselves some protection.

Pleaded Guilty
Hamilton, 45, an ex-grocer who has been living in Leesville, S. C., since he became the Klan leader in the Carolinas, pleaded guilty to the flogging of Mrs. Evergreen Flowers. He earlier had been charged with conspiracy in three other cases, but these charges were dropped after he pleaded guilty in the Flowers case.

The other klansmen were found guilty of terror nightriding, gun carrying and floggings. Most of them testified that Hamilton had

ordered the floggings. Exception was Morris Walker, a Columbus County farmer, who refused to relate any of his Klan experience. His sentence was six years on the various charges. Decisions at this trial are expected to cause the collapse of the Klan in this state. Civic leaders

Admitted KKK Member Given Suspended Term

RALEIGH, N. C. — (INS) — An 18-month prison sentence against an admitted member of the Ku Klux Klan was suspended Wednesday on appeal of the trial solicitor.

The State Paroles Commission commuted the sentence of Carl Wooten, of Whiteville, North Carolina, who was convicted along with 63 other Klansmen in a series of floggings in Columbus County. The action was taken after Solicitor Clifton I. Moore told the board in a letter that Wooten had confessed voluntarily his part in the Klan.

Moore said he had come to them as a witness and cooperated in every way. Moore told the board he will take full responsibility for Wooten's actions.

Flogger Starts Jail Sentence

WHITEVILLE, N.C. — (INS) — The last man convicted of Ku Klux Klan flogging activity in Columbus county went to the chain gang Friday.

Harvey Barfield, of Nichols, S.C. started serving a two-year term when he surrendered to Sheriff H. Hugh [unclear].

Barfield was found guilty in the floggings of Ester Lee Floyd and Dorsey Robinson. He is the last of the convicted men to enter prison.

KLAN CHIEF PLEADS GUILTY IN FLOGGING

Wm.
**12 Join Hamilton as He Yields
Defense in North Carolina**

—4-Year Terms Possible

Wm.
Wm. 10-23-52

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WHITEVILLE, N. C., July 22—

Thomas L. Hamilton, Imperial Wizard of the Ku Klux Klan in North and South Carolina, pleaded guilty today to charges that he had conspired to flog a Negro woman last year.

Wm.
Twelve other Klansmen, their hopes of an adequate defense undermined by Hamilton's plea, immediately changed their own pleas from not guilty to guilty or to nolo contendere (no defense). Three Klansmen had entered guilty pleas yesterday and four others had pleaded nolo contendere. Hamilton had pleaded not guilty at first.

After the surprise pleas were made and accepted by the state, the flogging victim, Mrs. Evergreen Flowers, described the details of the beating she had suffered. Then began a parade of Klansmen to the stand and they readily told of their roles in the case.

Wm.
Judge Clawson Williams of the Superior Court, who is presiding, said he would not pass sentence, perhaps "for a day or two," so that he could devote some thought to the case. By submitting their pleas on two counts of conspiracy to assault and by having the pleas accepted, Hamilton and the other Klansmen escaped punishment on a third charge, conspiracy to kidnap, which is a felony. The defendants could be fined and sentenced to a maximum of four years in prison.

Relates Story of Beating

Mrs. Flowers, 38 years old, said on the stand that at eleven o'clock on the night of Jan. 18, 1951, she and her husband Will had been awakened by noises on the front porch of their farm home in Columbus County, North Carolina. Moments later, she heard the front door being broken down, she testified. Her husband ran out the back door and suddenly the house was full of men, many of them firing pistols, she said, adding that some of them had on robes or hoods and she could not identify any individual.

Mrs. Flowers said she was struck on the head and knocked unconscious. She also testified that she came to on the road and started running, but that two of the men caught her, tied her feet with a

rope and gagged her.

She was struck repeatedly, she said, as her captors debated about whether to stuff her into the trunk of one of the waiting cars. She finally freed herself and crawled under her house until the men departed.

Horace Strickland, former Columbus County deputy sheriff, who now is serving a prison sentence in another flogging case, corroborated Mrs. Flowers' testimony. He also said that Hamilton had given the flogging instructions, warning the Klansmen to "give them a good whipping, or you'll have to do it again." The Klansmen, Strickland said, were instructed to whip Mrs. Flowers, her husband and a white neighbor, Mrs. Bessie Page.

100 Others Face Trial

Strickland also said that in 1951 he had helped collect money from Columbus County Klansmen and had sent Hamilton more than \$200 to help him pay a fine for sending defamatory material through the mail.

While the pleas entered in the Flowers' case today ended it until sentencing, more than 100 men under indictment in eleven other flogging cases are yet to be tried at this two-week term of court. This morning a grand jury indicted, among others, W. H. Bullard, for fourteen years deputy sheriff of Columbus County until he resigned in 1950 to seek election as County Sheriff. He was not successful.

The flogging cases caused a widespread feeling of fear in Columbus County for six months last year, as Klansmen punished residents for alleged transgressions of conduct.

Imperial Wizard Of KKK Begins 4-Year Jail Term

Wm.
WHITEVILLE, N. C., Oct. 1—(AP).

Ku Klux Klan Imperial Wizard Thomas L. Hamilton went to prison today to begin serving a four-year sentence for masterminding a wave of floggings that terrorized this rural area for more than a year.

Wm.
The first high Klan official to go to jail in modern times for direct connection with terrorism, Hamilton surrendered to Columbus County Sheriff Nance shortly after 5 p. m.

Wm.
Together with three of his henchmen, the fat Leesville, S. C., grocer climbed into a cage truck from a prison camp here, and was sent to a state prison camp at Castle Hayne, N. C., in the swampy lowlands near Wilmington.

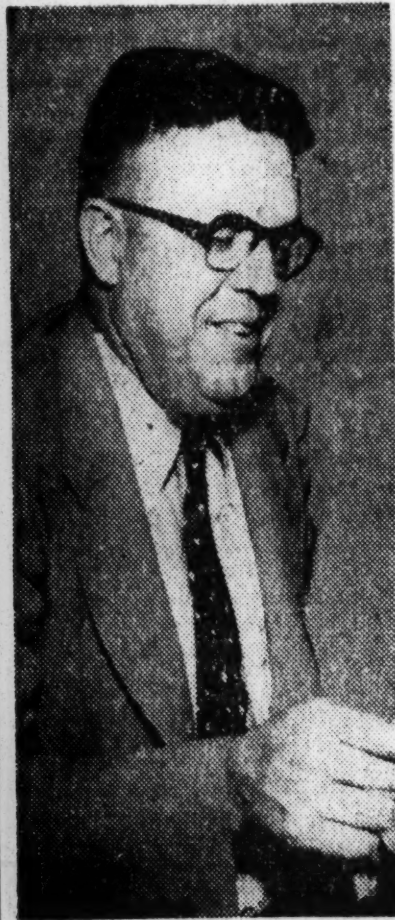
KKK (North Carolina)

Klan Leader Sentenced In Carolina Flogging

By A. M. RIVERA Jr.

WHITEVILLE, N. C.—The Ku Klux Klan of the Carolinas was dealt a staggering blow here last week when Superior Court Judge Clawson L. Williams sentenced Imperial Wizard Thomas L. Hamilton and sixty-two confessed floggers to ring down the curtain on North Carolina's largest mass trial.

A crowded courtroom heard



THOMAS L. HAMILTON

...his "reign of terror" ended

Judge Williams sentence Hamilton, the pudgy ex-grocer to four years in prison and admonish him "to turn your face forward and become the type of citizen required by law."

THE CROWD scattered quickly after Hamilton was sentenced and many were not on hand to hear Judge Williams sentence seventeen other confessed floggers to prison terms and fine forty-seven a total of \$16,500.

With no outward sign of emotion, Hamilton, a familiar figure in this rich farmland section, asked Judge Williams to delay the start of his prison

term until his wife had undergone a major operation.

"The law, Judge Williams reminded Hamilton, "is your best friend in this world except for your mother," and delayed the beginning of his term until Oct. 1. He was ordered to post an appearance bond of \$30,000.

SEVENTEEN OF THE native and imported Klansmen received prison terms which ranged from eighteen to twenty-four months. Morris Walker of Whiteville, N. C., was sentenced to six years. Forty-four others received prison terms suspended upon payment of fines ranging up to \$1,500.

Solicitor Clifton L. Moore, an elected officer of the court, stated, "It is not the view of the state that these men are criminal in the sense of bank robbers and safe crackers." He stated further, "they are victims of a social disease and the state is anxious to see the former Klansmen rehabilitated back to normal life as good citizens."

Judge Williams, however, took another view which was apparent in a very strong rebuke. The stern jurist said, "The day has not come in North Carolina when a man has to barricade himself in his home with the setting sun. The state has been very magnanimous by its acceptance of pleas of misdemeanors," he said.

OTHER OBSERVERS expressed the opinion that these neo-Fascists, who admittedly plotted to control the state government, were more dangerous than the Communists who are committed to the same course.

Witnesses testified that Hamilton's dream was to build a powerful empire. One witness said that the Klan leader wanted the organization to become strong enough to control the state politically and another said he had urged them to get enough Klansmen so that nobody would be convicted.



EVERGREEN FLOWERS

In May and June of 1950, the Klan was called upon to defeat Frank Graham, former liberal president of the University of North Carolina and U. S. Senator,

and "save democracy." Senator Willis Smith won on a program of racism in the most hate-ridden campaign in the modern history of the state.

HAMILTON WAS convicted for his confessed participation in the flogging of Mrs. Evergreen Flowers, a Negro mother of a ten-year-old daughter.

The hope of this terror stricken community is that when the 45-year-old ex-Leesville, S. C., grocer exchanges his royal purple Klan robe for prison garb that the order of the sheeted paraders will be dissolved, but the State Bureau of Investigation announced following the trial that there are at least twelve more Klansmen yet to be brought to trial.

Judge Williams commended the SBI and county officers for their part in bringing the Klan night-riders to justice. He termed the thirteen flogging cases as "tragic."

Sentenced For Beating Of Negro

62 Other Members Of Klan To Jail For Floggings

By WRIGHT L. MCKENZIE

WHITEVILLE, N. C. — (INS) — A capacity crowd filled the tiny Chadbourne and flogged by a group of men clad in the traditional white hoods and robes of the Klan. Court Judge Clawson L. Williams A series of floggings followed, pass sentence on Thomas L. Hamilton, admitted leader of the Ku Klux Klan, and 62 of his former followers.

There was no courtroom demonstration as Judge Williams sentenced Bluff, N. C., couple who were taken to four years in jail for masterminding Klan violence in Columbus county from his home in Leesville S. C. This is the maximum under his plea of guilty to conspiracy to assault and assault.

Hamilton, a former grocer from Augusta, Ga., was charged with conspiracy and assault in 4 of 10 floggings in the county. However, a nol pros was taken in three cases last week when he pleaded guilty in the assault of a

Chadbourn, N. C., Negro woman.

One of the former Klansmen, Morris Walker, of Whiteville and Raleigh, was given a six year jail term. He had been indicated in three floggings.

The 61 other defendants were given fines ranging from \$100 to \$1,500 or jail terms ranging from two to four years.

In passing sentence on Hamilton, Judge Williams said:

"I think the solicitor has been quite fair.

"I'm sorry you are involved in this and I hope when you get through you will forget it."

Free Until October

Williams allowed Hamilton until Oct. 1 to begin serving his sentence because his wife is to undergo a major operation next week. His appearance bond was set at \$30,000.

Solicitor Clifton L. Moore told the court:

"The state does not view these 63 men as criminals such as safe-crackers or thieves. These men are victims of a social disease. The state does not have a thirst for punishment and it is not out for blood. However, the state is anxious to rehabilitate them and to do what is best for the state and county."

The special two-week term of superior court had been called for the purpose of "breaking the back" of the Klan in the state, and perhaps in the entire South. The 63 defendants were indicted for the floggings of 10 victims in Columbus county after the hooded order infiltrated into North Carolina in July, 1950.

Ku Klux Klan activity in Columbus county began with a small parade in Tabor City. However, nothing developed until Jan. 18, 1951 when Mrs. Evergreen Flowers

was taken from her home at a capacity crowd filled the tiny Chadbourne and flogged by a group of men clad in the traditional white hoods and robes of the Klan. A series of floggings followed, and the first arrests were made by federal agents and sheriff's deputies last Feb. 16 in a roundup of Klansmen on federal kidnaping charges for the flogging of a Fair

Bluff, N. C., couple who were taken to four years in jail for masterminding Klan violence in Columbus county from his home in Leesville S. C. This is the maximum under his plea of guilty to conspiracy to assault and assault.

Ex-Klansmen Nabbed In N.C. Now Total 36

WHITEVILLE, N.C.—The total number of arrests made in the cleanup crusade against the Ku Klux Klan in the coastal section of the Carolinas, being conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the State Bureau of Investigation, has now risen to 36.

Ten men had been arrested previously, accused of kidnaping a white woman and a man and of being former Klansmen. 11 others were nabbed early Wednesday morning on charges of kidnaping another woman, all in Columbus County, while 15 others were picked up in Robeson County Wednesday.

Reporting progress in their battle against the nightriders, officers announced early Wednesday morning the arrest of eight men and, later in the day, revealed that three more had been taken into custody in the drive to end a series of floggings in this area affecting persons of both races.

Accused Of Kidnaping

Wednesday's sortie was conducted by more than a score of State and county officers, aided by FBI agents. They accused the 11 men with kidnaping Mrs. Esther Lee Floyd, 23, last Nov. 14, from her home in Chadbourn.

Officers quoted the woman as saying that five men came to her home at night under the pretext of buying a farm, overpowered her father, held a gun on her mother while seizing her in her bedroom, blindfolded her and carried her to a small patch of woods.

When the five men who accompanied her reached the woods, she said, they were joined by "15 or 20" more men, all wearing white hoods and robes. They struck her on the legs two or three times, she said, but stopped when she told them she was pregnant. They then clipped a cross, Klan symbol, in her hair.

'White Man's Associate'

The men accused her of associating with a white man, the woman said, and that she denied their charges. They permitted her to go, she said, after telling her to "go to Wilmington and White-

ville and tell those N-----s that the Ku Kluxers got you."

The pattern of the latest Columbia County arrest followed closely that of the Feb. 16 raids, when the FBI and State and county officers brought in 10 alleged former Klansmen on the kidnaping charges involving the white man and woman.

Five of the men nabbed on Wednesday were named in the Feb. 16 case, which is scheduled for a hearing in U.S. District court at Fayetteville March 17. Included in the group are a former Fair Bluff police chief and his son.

Law Officers Nabbed

Some peace officers were also among the first 10 men picked up in the cases.

The Columbus County roundup was directed by James Powell, head of the FBI, assisted by Sheriff Hugh Nance of the county force.

"We hope there will be more arrests. This is just one case," Sheriff Nance said. Director Powell added that he expected to corral about "six more" former Klansmen within the next 48 hours.

The 15 arrested in Robeson County were charged in the warrants with violating a State constitutional ban on membership in secret political organizations. The Klan was not named in the warrants, but Solicitor Malcolm R. Seawell told the men: "You are arrested because you are members of the Ku Klux Klan."

Nab Klansmen Under Old Law

LUMBERTON, N. C. — An ancient North Carolina law will be tested, reportedly for the first time, March 7 when 11 alleged members of the Robeson county Ku Klux Klan Klavern face trial in the Lumberton recorder's court.

The statute passed in 1866 forbids membership to a secret political organization.

Fifteen men were arrested by Sheriff Malcolm McLeod Wednesday night on warrants based on the old constitution article. Another arrest was made Thursday morning.

Following the arrests Solicitor

Malcolm B. Seawell lectured the group and offered them an opportunity to renounce the hooded order and escape punishment.

He told them:

"Your society is neither invincible nor invincible. You may discover the easy way or the hard way. Take your choice."

Five of the 16 arrested or charges of "belonging to the KKK" were released. They admitted former associations with the Klan but claimed they had withdrawn prior to their arrest.

Surprise Raid By Officers

Freed On Bond

In Attack On Negro Woman

WHITEVILLE, N. C. (INS)

— Eleven former Ku Klux Klansmen were arrested in Columbus County Wednesday on charges of kidnaping and assaulting a 23-year-old Negro woman, Esther Lee Floyd. They were released under \$5,000 bond each pending a hearing set for March 31.

Sheriff H. Hugh Nance hinted that additional Klansmen may be taken into custody "sometime soon."

It was the second roundup on similar charges in the Whiteville, N. C., area in 11 days.

Six of the men arrested were among the 10 former Klansmen taken into custody by FBI agents and county officers Feb. 16 on charges of interstate transportation and flogging Dorothy Martin and Ben Grainger, both white.

With lightning-like precision the combined forces struck early Wednesday morning at homes of seven men. Others were implicated by their testimony and before the day ended 11 klansmen were under

arrest.

Sheriff Nance named the six men previously arrested on federal charges as Early L. Brooks, 40, identified as the exalted Cyclops (president) of the Fair Bluff Klavern; his son, Bobby Brooks, 19, who was arrested in Raleigh; Steve Edmund, 26, of Fair Bluff; L. C. Worley, 25, Cerro Gordo; James A. Hayes, 36 of the Fair Bluff area, and George D. Miller, 18, of Cerro Gordo.

Five additional names were added to the list. The men were identified as Billy Horne, 25; Douglas Grainger, 19; Emmery Ward, 40; Ed Floyd Rogers, Jr., 25; and Hubert Hillburn, 19. All of the suspects reside near Fair Bluff, except Ward who lives at Chadbourn.

All of the men were charged with kidnaping and assaulting Miss Floyd at a spot near Chadbourn last Nov. 14.

Sheriff Nance said the woman was not flogged after she told the hooded and robed men she was pregnant. He said the men released her after "cutting her hair off and telling her to go back and 'tell the rest of them the Klan got you.'"

In Raleigh, Attorney General Harry McMullan praised the work of State Bureau of Investigation agents and Columbus County law enforcement officials.

The Attorney General said "It is a fine thing for the state that these criminal activities are being exposed to the light of trials of justice and the guilty parties made subject to punishment."

He added:

"We are glad that Sheriff Nance and his deputies, together with agents of the State Bureau of Investigation and their Director, Mr. James W. Powell, made a number of important arrests in Columbus County of persons charged with violations of state laws growing out of the activities of the Ku Klux Klan in Columbus County."

McMullan said it has been difficult to secure evidence upon

which those responsible could be convicted. "Although names of guilty parties and their acts have been known for several weeks."

Meanwhile, a federal grand jury last week postponed a scheduled hearing of the 10 men charged with kidnaping the white couple in order to hear testimony of the two victims. New date for the hearing is March 17.

Miss Dorothy Martin, 27, and Ben Grainger, 40 both of Fair Bluff and the victims, testified at separate sessions which lasted about 15 minutes. Despite being assured their appearance would be a secret the victims

were recognized by a reporter as they entered the jury room.

The 10 former KKK's were arrested in the first move by the FBI to clamp down on terrorism in the state. They were charged with taking Miss Martin and Grainger across the state line into Horry county, S. C., and beating them last Oct. 6. Charged specifically with civil rights violation, the 10 are free on \$5,000 bonds each.

Commenting on the postponement of the hearing, the News and Observer, Raleigh, N. C., said in part:

"Hearings before a commissioner were set for Feb. 26 and have now been postponed for another week. After the hearing there must be an indictment by the grand jury before the actual trial can take place."

"The case may drag out for months. However, this case must be pushed to a conclusion, no matter how long it may take and something must also be done about other cases."

Meanwhile, a new report of masked terrorism in the state came from Howard Prevatt, tenant farmer, who told L. L. Guy, Cumberland county sheriff, that masked men forced him, his wife and three children to flee from their home and hide in a woods near Fayetteville, N. C.

Prevatt said he fired three times as the masked figures gathered in front of his home, then fled when they circled to the rear. He said it was the third time in recent weeks that masked men have threatened his family.

Klansman Escapes Arrest On Woman Flogging Charge

WHITEVILLE, N. C. —(ANP)— The third blow by officers here against the current outbreak of Ku Klux Klan activity in this coastal region netted three more arrests but was unsuccessful in its search for a man accused of flogging a Negro woman.

Those arrested in this raid were Henry Otto Edwards, 52, Whiteville garage operator; John Honeycutt, Jr., 26, a Chadbourn produce dealer and Ray Kelly 43, mechanic and garage operator.

Another man sought in connection with charges growing out of the flogging of Mrs. Lee Floyd, a Chadbourn Negro woman, and of Dorsey Robinson, another Negro attacked the same night in that section escaped.

The arrest last week brought to 25 the number of former KKK arrested during the recent drive to curb Klan activity in the state.

On February 16, the FBI crack downed on 10 Fair Blue men in connection with the kidnaping of Miss Dorothy Dillard Martin and Ben Grainger, both white. Those arrests were followed by the arrest of some 12 men by SBI agents and county officers in the kidnaping and flogging of Mrs. Floyd.

However, despite the recent arrest night riders still are spreading terror throughout the state.

Cross burnings were reported near Mt. Airy, Surry County, on three consecutive nights. Among these was one at Dyson Hill, a Negro community.

Though no violence was reported at this burning, James Hatchett, a Negro said he saw one man standing beside the cross and another sitting in a parked car nearby.

The man in the car, Hatchett said, asked him where he was going and then, on being told Hatchett was heading for home said:

"If you don't get the hell out of here, we'll burn you just like we're going to burn this cross."

Meanwhile, officers said they have several leads in connection with the burning of the crosses. They added that they had a fair description of the man believed responsible for the cross-burnings.

SIX ARRESTED IN CHARLOTTE

In Charlotte, N. C., six young white men were arrested by Mecklenburg County police in connection with the burning of a cross at the home of a Negro candidate for the board of county commissioners.

The youths were charged with

forcible trespass, and consigning to trespass in the planting of a cross at the Matthews home of Lem Long, Jr., February 25.

The six were William Hugh Mullis, 18; Boyce Reid Mullis, 17, brothers of Route 1, Charlotte; Alfred Leonard Mullis, 17; Arvin Delroe Hargett, 18; Edward Harry Mullis, 17; and Robert Lee Mullis, 20, all of Route 3, Matthews.

OPPOSES OUTLAWING KKK

Alexander F. Miller, southern director of the Anti-Defamation League, issued a statement opposing proposals to outlaw the KKK in North Carolina. His statement said in part:

"While we applaud Atty. Gen. McMullan's objective, which is to curb the Klan, we feel that the attempt to do so by outlawing the KKK would be a dangerous departure from our constitutional principles.

"But outlawing the anti-democratic activities of the Klan is not only in keeping with American tradition but has been successfully effected by a number of states."

Commenting on the burning of the crosses, the Winston-Salem Journal said in part:

"The persons who have committed these dangerous acts may have been inspired in some degree by the recent publicity concerning Klan activities and the flogging in Columbus county.

"But the type of person who would be influenced so strongly by the power of suggestion as to resort to hooligan stunts which not merely intimidate others but endanger their lives and property is a latent threat to society and require exposure.

"As we stated recently in an editorial on a cross-burning incident at Charlotte, whether or not such acts involve the KKK or a sinister purpose, the perpetrators should be detected and adequately punished."

The state of North Carolina has been plagued by an outbreak of Klan violence which has brought much unfavorable publicity. Federal action is being taken in a number of specific cases. There have been 28 arrests in and about Columbus County since Feb. 17.

Since that date state officials have urged stern measures to curb criminal and cowardly practices of Klansmen. The attorney general of North Carolina has suggested making illegal all organizations which use masks, which conspire against the general welfare, and which seek secretly to regulate public morals and exercise public power. Such a measure would outlaw the Ku Klux Klan and similar groups.

The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith is a Jewish organization. Its Southern director is Alexander F. Miller of Atlanta. Inasmuch as Jews, as well as Catholics and Negroes, have been attacked from time to time by the Klan, it would seem that the league might share the views expressed by North Carolina's attorney general.

Mr. Miller has issued a statement, however, declaring that a law forcing the Klan to disband might (1) drive it underground and (2) conceivably be unconstitutional. The statement urges that all constitutional rights of groups and individuals be scrupulously observed and preserved. It points out that the right of peaceful assembly is guaranteed in the first amendment, and that each person has "the right . . . to join any organization of his own choosing and to associate with those of like mind." Furthermore, Mr. Miller maintains that the banning of one group might result in a prejudiced attitude toward other organizations.

The league's statement suggests other ways of dealing with the Klan. A secret society registration act could require that membership lists, names of officials and financial accounting be filed with the state and made available for public inspection. Such a law has been upheld by the United States Supreme Court. An anti-mask law like Alabama's could be helpful. A law might limit use of terroristic symbolism. Another act could make membership in the Klan or other similar society illegal for law-enforcement officials.

The Anti-Defamation League holds that if a state will vigorously enforce such laws as it suggests, then the Klan menace would of necessity disappear.

How To Control The Klan

North Carolina Klan Warned of Death Penalty

Prosecutor Ready to Act in Break-In Floggings; 15 More Seized in Raids

LUMBERTON, N. C., Feb. 28 (UP).—An angry prosecutor warned today he will seek the death penalty against Ku-Klux Klan members who break into homes and remove victims for flogging.

Robeson County Prosecutor Malcolm E. Seawell served notice that the hooded order will be smashed wherever it turns to violence. The warning followed the arrest of fifteen more persons in a state crackdown and brought to thirty-one the number of persons seized since Feb. 16 in the campaign against the Klan in the North Carolina coastal plain area.

Mr. Seawell vowed to continue to use an 1868 law banning membership in secret political societies. The statute carries a penalty of a \$200 fine and imprisonment for violators. But he also threatened to seek the death penalty for Klansmen who break into homes and remove victims for punishment.

"If you, for the purpose of taking a person out to whip or flog, break into that person's house . . . I'll indict and try you for burglary in the first degree. In this state that crime carries the death penalty," he said.

Four of the fifteen arrested last night by sheriff's deputies immediately renounced their Klan membership and one even burned his ceremonial robes as evidence that he was sincere.

They were released under terms of the 1868 law providing that charges against any persons may be dropped if membership in the secret society is renounced. The others were freed in bond.

Eight of those seized last night denied they were Klan members. The newest arrests were made after a highway patrolman was approached about joining the Klan. They were seized in their homes here, about thirty-five miles northwest of Whiteville, N. C., where eleven alleged Klansmen were arrested yesterday.

Mr. Seawell told the latest group

arrested that he learned the identity of members after some of them asked a state highway patrolman to join the Klan ten days ago.

"Your society is neither invisible nor invincible," he said. "We are not going to tolerate the Klan. You understand physical force but there is another force which we wish to impress upon you."

More Arrests Forecast

At Whiteville, county officials promised still more arrests. "This thing is snowballing," said Columbus County sheriff Hugh Nance. "There will be other arrests soon, but I wouldn't want to say just when."

Eleven alleged Klansmen were arrested at Whiteville yesterday and charged with kidnaping and assault as state officials backed up Gov. W. Keer Scott's promise to join Federal authorities in the investigation.

Excluding the fifteen arrested last night, sixteen men face Federal or state prosecution on kidnaping and assault charges. Six of them were named in both Federal and state warrants. Circuit Solicitor Clifton L. Moore announced that he would request a special term of the May grand jury to consider state evidence in the wave of terrorism that has plagued the area for thirteen months.

FBI Opens War

On Klan, Nabs 10

FAIR BLUFF, N. C. — The FBI last week fired an opening barrage in a war to "head off" the growing activity of the Ku Klux Klan in the South when federal agents arrested 10 alleged members of the hooded order on charges of kidnapping and flogging a man and woman "until the blood ran."

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover in Washington said his agents seized the 10 men last Saturday after an extensive investigation of terror-istic activities by Klansmen in North and South Carolina against both Negroes and whites.

This is believed to be the first time the FBI has strongly attacked the Klan organization. Previous arrests have been limited to individuals and groups reputed to be Klansmen.

The Klan has a long and bloody record of terror directed against certain religious and minority racial groups in the South.

Last week's arrests were based on the abduction and flogging on Oct. 6 of Dorothy Martin and Ben Grainger, both of Fair Bluff. The FBI gave no reason for the Klansmen's decision to flog the two.

Hoover said the two victims were seized in their beds by armed, hooded men, dressed in the full regalia of the Ku Klux Klan, and were driven to a remote spot on a side road in Horry county, S. C.

Under the Lindbergh kidnapping law, abducting a victim across a state line can be prosecuted as a capital offense.

The 10 accused men were arraigned at Fayetteville and bond for each was set at \$5,000. A hearing was set for Feb. 26 for them to enter their pleas to the charges.

Those arrested were Early L. Brooks, 44, town constable at Fair Bluff, whom the FBI identified as exalted cyclops of the klavern; his son, Bobby, 19; Ross Enzor, 43; L. C. Worley, 25, Cerro Gordo, N. C.; and Bob Hayes, 38, Fair Bluff.

Also taken into custody were Pittman Foy Strickland, 29, Cerro Gordo; George Miller, 19, and

FBI Jails 10

In Carolina

Klan Foray

Jan. 2-17-52
Flogging of Couple
Charged to Band,
Including Constable
And Deputy Sheriff

(Picture on Page 13)

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Feb. 16 (AP).—The FBI today

smashed into night-riding terrorism in the Carolinas by arresting 10 former Ku Klux Klansmen on charges of kidnapping and flogging a white man and woman. *P. 1*

Federal agents said the night-riders took the victims across the Carolina border, making themselves liable to the death penalty under the Lindbergh law if convicted of kidnapping.

The 10, including a deputy sheriff and a constable, were rounded up shortly after dawn in southeastern North Carolina's Columbus County. FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover, who made the first announcement in Washington, said they were members of the Fair Bluff Klavern, which was disbanded three weeks ago. They were arraigned in Fayetteville and ordered held in \$5,000 bond each for a hearing before a United States Commissioner here February 26 and 27. They are charged specifically with violating Federal kidnapping and civil rights laws.

Taken to South Carolina

The FBI said the victims, Miss Dorothy Martin, 27, and Ben Grainger, 40, both of Fair Bluff, were taken into Horry County, S. C., last October 6 and beaten by hooded, robed and armed men.

Columbus County adjoins Horry County, another Klan hotbed.

At least half a dozen other floggings, of whites and Negroes,

have been reported from Columbus County in the last four months.

The arrests were the first in the Columbus County terrorism, which has caused many residents to bolt their doors at night. One of the victims, Clayton Sellers, 28, a white farmer, said "I'd rather been dead than beat like that."

An off-duty white policeman wearing a Klan robe was shot to death in Horry County two years ago. The gunfire resulted from a Klan sally on a Negro night club at Myrtle Beach. Since then, there have been several other floggings in Horry.

The violence has been in law and preyed, apparently, on any citizen who incurred its displeasure. Its weapons were brass knuckles and the lash—its devices intimidation and concealment—its crimes kidnapping and vicious assault—its motivation sadistic ignorance. These are the familiar Klan habits.

Constable Arrested

Among those arrested was Early L. Brooks, 44, a constable described by the FBI as a leader in organizing the Fair Bluff Klavern last September. The Columbus deputy sheriff arrested is Horace Strickland, 41, of Cerro Gordo.

The FBI chief said "shortly after its founding the Klavern adopted the name of Southlands Sports Club of Fair Bluff to avoid suspicion, and was disbanded in January, 1952."

W. A. Murphy, special agent in charge of the Charlotte FBI bureau, said Klan regalia and a whip allegedly used in the Martin and Grainger beatings were found at a garage at Brooks' home. He described the strap as a 2-foot piece of machine belt, nailed to a cut-down pickaxe handle.

The FBI did not give a motive for that Klan foray—which was the first public account. But a bureau spokesman said "a group of Klansmen apparently set themselves up as self-designated moral persuaders."

"The victims were driven into a remote area on a side road, and at the site of the flogging were removed from the car in which they had been transported."

"Grainger was made to lean over a front fender of the automobile and was flogged with a wide leather strap until the blood ran. Miss Martin was flogged in the same fashion, each blow knocking her to the ground."

"She was then put back in the car, but when she made a remark not relished by the raiders was dragged from the car and flogged again."

Hooded 'Terrorists'

If the Attorney General's Office prosecutes with the same vigor and efficiency shown by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in moving against the Ku Klux Klan in North Carolina it could well mean a lethal blow to the remnants of the hooded mobsters throughout the whole South. Speed the day!

Of the four remaining factions of the Klan, that in the North Carolina coastal area has been most active, and apparently it sought by its terrorism and outlawry to make up for the lethargy of the other groups. It set itself up as a trial and punishment agency above the law and preyed, apparently, on any citizen who incurred its displeasure. Its weapons were brass knuckles and the lash—its devices intimidation and concealment—its crimes kidnapping and vicious assault—its motivation sadistic ignorance. These are the familiar Klan habits.

It will not be enough if the 10 mobsters arrested by FBI agents are tried for civil rights violations. In one instance, at least, they took their victims across a state line, and can be punished therefore under the Federal kidnapping statute. What is left of the Klan here and there needs a salutary lesson, and this is the opportunity to furnish it. No mere matter of so-called "civil liberties" is involved, nor are the cases confined to matters of the rights of this race or that creed.

The victims of hooded brutality were both white and Negro—men and women. The issue is therefore one of law, order and common decency against a form of anarchy. The group arrested had, according to the FBI, "appointed themselves a general disciplinary body to punish anyone they believed needed punishment."

Nothing could possibly be more unAmerican and unconstitutional than that.

The FBI's vigorous and convincing intervention in the North Carolina cases will be applauded by every thinking Southerner, who, in turn, will demand and support the same sort of forthright action from Federal prosecutors. The adespicable and subversive Ku Klux Klan has no place in the South or anywhere else in a free America. It is an organization of cowards and a covering device for common criminals.

FBI Arrests 10 Klansmen In Carolina

Floggings

Deputy Sheriff, Constable Held As Principals

P. 1

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 16—(AP)—The FBI smashed into night-riding terrorism in the Carolinas today by arresting 10 former Ku Klux Klansmen on charges of kidnaping and flogging a white man and woman.

Federal agents said the night-riders took the victims across the Carolinas' border, making themselves liable to the death penalty under the Lindbergh law if convicted of kidnaping.

The 10, including a deputy sheriff and a constable, were rounded up shortly after dawn in Southeastern North Carolina's piece of machine belting nailed to Columbus County. FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover, who made the first announcement in Washington, said they were members of the Fair Bluff Klavern, in Columbus County, which was disbanded three weeks ago. They were arraigned in Fayetteville and ordered held in \$5,000 bond each for a hearing before a United States commissioner here February 26-27. They are specifically charged with violating Federal kidnaping and civil rights laws.

The FBI said the victims, Miss Dorothy Martin, 27, and Ben Grainger, 40, both of Fair Bluff, were taken into Horry County, S. C., last October 6 and beaten by hooded, robed and armed men.

Both Are Klan Hotbeds

Columbus County adjoins Horry County, another Klan hotbed.

At least a half-dozen other floggings, of whites and Negroes, have been reported from Columbus County in the last four months. Authorities have indicated that only fear has prevented other victims from coming forward.

The arrests were the first in the Columbus County terrorism, which has caused many residents to bolt their doors at night. One of the victims, Clayton Sellers, 28, a white farmer, said: "I'd rather been dead than beat like that."

An off-duty white policeman again wearing a Klan robe was shot to death in Horry County two years ago. The gunfire resulted from a Klan sally on a Negro night club at Myrtle Beach. Since then, there have been several other floggings in swampy Horry County.

Many Lured From Homes

In many cases the victims said the night-riders lured them from their beds by pretext of seeking help.

All of them have denied what they said were Klan allegations that they drank excessively and mistreated their families.

The violence has taken place in a Carolina coastal border section rich in truck crops and tobacco.

Among those arrested was Early L. Brooks, 44, a constable described by the FBI as a leader in organizing the Fair Bluff Klavern last September.

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The FBI did not give a motive for that Klan foray—which was the first public account. But a bureau spokesman said "a group of Klansmen apparently set themselves up as self-designated moral purifiers."

In his inaugural speech last year, Governor James F. Byrnes, of South Carolina, warned the Klan that authorized peace officers could cope with any violence. The grand dragon of the Carolinas Klan, Thomas L. Hamilton, of Leesville, S. C., withheld comment on the arrests until he studied the details.

The FBI told how Grainger and Miss Martin were abducted into South Carolina by hooded Klansmen.

"The victims were driven into a remote area on a side road, and at the site of the flogging were removed from the car in which they had been transported."

Beatings Described

"Grainger was made to lean over a front fender of the automobile and was flogged with a wide leather strap until the blood ran. Miss Martin was flogged in the same fashion, each blow knocking her to the ground."

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Bobby Brooks, 18, his son klakard (lecturer) of the klavern now living in Raleigh.

Ross Enzor, 46; L. W. Worley 25; James Robert (Bob) Hayes, 36 Pittman Foy Strickland, 29.

George Miller, 18; Sherwood Miller, 27, and Steve Edmund, 26, all farmers living near Cerro

Gordo and Fair Bluff, and Horace Strickland, 41, deputy sheriff of Columbus County, Cerro Gordo.



Klansmen Arrested in Southeastern North Carolina Flogging of Man and Woman Klavern Cvclops Early L. Brooks (second from left) Is Held With 9 Others by FBI

Former Police Chief Is Said To Be Among Group

(BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE)

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. — The FBI cracked down Saturday on Ku Klux Klan terrorism with the arrest of ten alleged klansmen on charges of kidnaping and the bloody flogging of a man and woman.

The ten, including a former police chief of Fair Bluff, N. C. said to be the head of the local klan, were rounded up during the day in the Fair Bluff area, arraigned before U. S. Commissioner T. L. Hohn in Fayetteville. They were held on bail of \$5,000 each. Public hearings were set for February 26 and 27.

SPECIFIC CHARGES

Specific charges against them are abduction, interstate transportation and flogging. The charges grew out of a Klan foray last October 6 in which Dorothy Martin and Ben Grainger were taken from Fair Bluff to South Carolina by hooded, white-robed Klansmen and beaten mercilessly with a leather strap.

FLOGGINGS ONLY ONE INCIDENT

In Washington, FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover said the flogging was only one incident in a series of terroristic activities by Klansmen in North and South Carolina since last fall.

Hoover said that in the case for which the ten were arrested Saturday the man was beaten and his blood ran while he prayed and the woman was knocked down repeatedly by blows from a heavy whip.

Rounded up with the help of local authorities, the ten were handcuffed when they were brought to Fayetteville in small groups during the day. They were whisked to the Cumberland County jail for questioning by eight FBI men under the direction of W. A. Murphy, agent in charge of the Charlotte, N. C. FBI office.

Columbus Sheriff H. Hugh Nance, who helped FBI agents make the arrests, said he did not know the Klan's reasons for the flogging last October 6 but he added:

"It was probably for the same reason as other floggings—first one thing and then another."

Nab Ex-Klansmen Who Beat Whites

FBI Rounds Up 10 Mobsters Who Terrorized Carolinas

FAYETTEVILLE, N.C. — As a consequence of the Ku Klux Klan flogging a white matron and farm hand, instead of confining its terrorism to colored people, 10 former members of the hooded order in North Carolina were arrested Saturday.

This was revealed in Washington by J. Edgar Hoover, director of the FBI, which still has been unable to make any arrests in the Christmas night bombing of the home of Harry T. Moore in Miami, Fla., which led to the death of Mr. Moore and his wife, Harriet.

Saturday, the FBI forces arrested 10 former Ku Klux Klan members on charges of kidnaping and flogging a white man and woman, Ben Grainger, 40, and Miss Dorothy Martin, 27, both of Fair Bluff, in the southeastern part of the State.

Those arrested included a deputy sheriff and a constable. The former Klansmen were rounded up near dawn in various rural homes near Fair Bluff. The group was arraigned later in the morning before a United States Commissioner.

Charged With Kidnaping

They are charged with the reported kidnaping and flogging of Grainger and Miss Martin last October in a heavy list of floggings that climaxed a reign of terror throughout Columbus County and the neighboring Horry County, S.C.

Mr. Hoover told how the FBI agents reported how Miss Martin and Ben Grainger were spirited from their homes Oct. 6, 1951, and taken over the State border into South Carolina. He said the agents reported the klansmen as "hooded, robed and armed."

The information said both kidnaped and flogged victims were blindfolded when taken over the State line.

Knocked Down Frequently
Once in South Carolina, the national announcement added.

"The victims were driven into a remote area, on a side road,

its activities.

It is a habit of Klan groups, as well as other mobsters, to import colleagues from other sections to perpetrate foul deeds so that the victims will be unable to identify those who inflict injuries upon them.

Terror Reign Still On

Meanwhile, further tension developed in Columbus County of Southeastern North Carolina after the arrest by FBI agents of the 10 former Klansmen. Many persons, inspired by fear, bolted their doors at twilight.

Because of at least five floggings of white men by night riders of the Ku Klux Klan in the prosperous tobacco farming area at Whiteville, these dwellers were especially fearful and apprehensive.

Sheriff Hugh Nance said the floggings in Columbus County were not of white victims only, because many of the persons tortured and flogged were unreported.

The Klan had an early start in Columbus County. It had a public ceremony Aug. 18, 1951, in a cornfield, about eight miles south of Whiteville. The inaugural meeting attracted 5,000 white persons, most of the curious variety.

TEN OF KLAN SEIZED BY F.B.I. IN CAROLINA FOR FLOGGING PAIR

2 Former Police Chiefs Held —Violation of Lindbergh Law and Civil Rights Charged

ONE OF VICTIMS A WOMAN

Community Lived Under Fear

Bureau Says—Action Hinted in Florida Bombings

By PAUL P. KENNEDY
Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 — The Federal Bureau of Investigation was made to pray between blows. Mr. Hoover said the usual procedure in the floggings was for the leader to open the ceremonies with a prayer for divine guidance. In at least one of the floggings a 27-year-old white woman

and a white man. The F. B. I. agents were assisted by the Sheriff and deputies of Columbus County, N. C.

The ten men, two of whom were former chiefs of police, were arraigned before Federal Commissioner T. L. Hon in Fayetteville, N. C., this afternoon and released on bond of \$5,000 each for hearing Feb. 26 and 27. They were formally charged with violation of the Federal (Lindbergh) kidnapping Act and violations of civil rights.

The violations allegedly took place last October and were part of a series of kidnappings and floggings in the Fair Bluff community that an F. B. I. spokesman described as among the most vicious yet investigated by the agency. The floggings, according to J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the F. B. I., were conducted by men hooded in Ku Klux Klan regalia.

According to Mr. Hoover, the ten arrested men were members of the Fair Bluff Klavern of the Klan, which was disbanded about three weeks ago. Bureau agents have been investigating the floggings since receiving reports that the Klan had established itself as the virtual law of the community, regulating morals through beatings and mailed warnings.

Prayed for Divine Guidance

The two victims in the episode described today were identified as Miss Dorothy Martin and Ben Grainger, 40 years old, both of Fair Bluff. According to Mr. Hoover, the two were awakened on the night of Oct. 6 and were blindfolded and driven across the state line into near-by Horry County, S. C.

The alleged abduction, Mr. Hoover said, was carried out by men in full Klan regalia including white robes with red crosses over the heart and red-tasseled, white hoods.

Mr. Grainger was taken from the car first and made to bend over a fender, the F. B. I. chief said, and was flogged with a machine belt 3 inches wide and 2 feet long nailed to a pick-handle. He

was made to pray between blows. Mr. Hoover said the usual procedure in the floggings was for the leader to open the ceremonies with a prayer for divine guidance. In at least one of the floggings a 27-year-old white woman

the entire beating.

Miss Martin was flogged in the same manner and with the same flail-like whip, Mr. Hoover said. She was repeatedly knocked to the ground from the automobile fender and was picked up each time as the beating proceeded, he added. As in all other cases of beatings in the community, the two victims reportedly received lectures on morals.

Federal Jurisdiction Stressed

An F. B. I. spokesman said the leader of the Fair Bluff Group, who was one of those arrested, was Early L. Brooks, 40, presently a town constable and formerly chief of police of Fair Bluff. Brooks was the Exalted Cyclops of the Fair Bluff Klavern. According to the F. B. I. spokesman, he was the chief organizer of the Klan there and received \$4 for each membership.

Others arrested were listed as: Bobby Brooks, 19, of Raleigh; Ross Enzor, 43, Cerro Gordo, N. C.; L. C. Worley, 25, Cerro Gordo; George Miller, 19, and his brother, Sherwood Miller, 26, both of Cerro Gordo; Steve Edmond, 26, Fair Bluff, and Horace Strickland, 38, Bluff, Horace Strickland, 38, Cerro Gordo; Bob Hayes, 38, Fair Bluff, and Pittman Foy Strickland, 29, Cerro Gordo.

All of the men with the exception of Brooks and Strickland are farmers. Brooks, in addition to being the Fair Bluff constable, is a lightning rod salesman. Strickland is a deputy sheriff of Columbus County and former chief of police of Tabor City, N. C.

Today's arrests marks the most vigorous frontal attack on the Ku Klux Klan thus far undertaken by the F. B. I., a bureau spokesman said. He said the bureau had a number of cases on which to base the arrests but it chose the Martin-Grainger case because of the clean-cut Federal jurisdiction. This jurisdiction comes under the Lindbergh law, which makes it a Federal offense to transport persons involuntarily across state lines. The maximum penalty is death.

In Mr. Brooks' home at the time of his arrest, the F. B. I. spokesman said, officers found two pistols, the flail that was allegedly used in the flogging, and two white Klan robes and hoods. Also found, the spokesman declared, was an announcement of a meeting of the Associated Order of Carolina Klans at which the

There was some indication that coming against the Klan in Florida, where, a spokesman said, "intense investigations are continuing" into alleged Klan bombings and beatings. The largest previous F. B. I. attack on the Klan occurred in 1949 when the then sheriff of Dade County, Georgia, and three of his deputies were tried in Federal court on a charge of turning over seven Negro prisoners to a mob of hooded Klansmen.

Considerable difficulty is anticipated in prosecuting the case, the bureau's spokesman declared. This difficulty was said to stem largely from the hesitancy of potential witnesses to come forward and from unusually intense sectional and racial prejudices in the community. It was indicated, however, that the bureau was planning to use this case as something of a pilot mob of hooded Klansmen.

The floggings in the Fair Bluff area were administered, the bureau spokesman said, for such alleged transgressions as immorality, drunkenness, failure to attend church, failure to support the family and in one instance, a laziness. The floggings were administered to about as many white persons as Negroes.

As a usual thing the floggings were preceded by warnings on Klan stationery. In one instance a potential victim, a woman, was told the name of one man with whom she could have dates. She was

FBI Seizes 10 Ex-Klansmen in Floggings

Fayetteville, N. C., Feb. 16 [Special]—The federal bureau of investigation today seized 10 former Ku Klux Klansmen in this southeastern North Carolina area on charges of kidnaping and flogging a white man, and a white woman.

The arrests were made after months of terrorism in this area by hooded, robed night riders who drag their victims, white and Negro, out of bed at gunpoint, take them to isolated spots, and beat them.

Those arrested by FBI agents in dawn raids on scattered farms near Fair Bluff, N. C., included Early L. Brooks, 40, constable and former police chief of Fair Bluff, and Horace Strickland, 38, of Cerro Gordo, deputy sheriff of Columbus county.

The FBI announcement, made in Washington by J. Edgar Hoover, said all 10 were members of the Fair Bluff klavern [branch] of the last fall. Two years ago a Conway, Carolinas Association of the Ku Klux Klans. The klavern was organized last September "largely thru the efforts of Constable Brooks," the FBI said, and it masqueraded under the name of the Southland Sports Club of Fair Bluff "to avoid suspicion."

Three weeks ago the klavern disbanded on order of Thomas L. Hamilton, grand dragon [big boss] of the Carolinas association. At Leesville, S. C., Hamilton refused to comment on the arrests of his ex-henchmen.

The FBI identified the victims of the kidnap-flogging for which the 10 were arrested as Miss Dorothy Martin, 27, and Ben Grainger, 40, both of Fair Bluff. Hoover said the two were spirited from their homes Oct. 6, during a wave of klan kidnapings, blindfolded, taken over the state line into South Carolina by armed men in full klan regalia, including white robes with a red cross over the heart and red tasseled white hoods.

"The victims were driven into a remote area, on a side road, and at site of the flogging were removed from the car in which they had been transported," the FBI said.

Grainger was made to lean over a front fender of the automobile and was flogged with a wide leather strap until the blood ran. Miss Martin was flogged in the same fashion, each blow knocking her to the ground.

Flogged 2d Time "She was then put back in the car, but she made a remark not relished by the raiders and was dragged from the car and again flogged."

W. A. Murphy, special agent in charge of the Charlotte FBI bureau, said klan regalia and a whip allegedly used in the Martin and Grainger beatings were found in a garage at Brooks' home. He described the strap as a 2-foot piece of machine belting nailed to a cut-down pickax handle.

No reason for the floggings was mentioned, but an FBI spokesman said, "A group of klansmen apparently set themselves up as self-designated moral persuaders."

At least five white men, aside from Grainger, and several Negroes were beaten by klan mobs of the last fall. Two years ago a Conway, S. C., policeman was shot to death while wearing klan robes at a klan rally at Myrtle Beach, S. C.

Constable's Son Seized

Those arrested in addition to Brooks and Strickland were Bobby Brooks, 19, of Raleigh, son of the constable and klakard [lecturer] of the Fair Bluff klavern; Ross Enzor, 43, Fair Bluff farmer and klaliff [vice president] of the klavern; L. C. Worley, 25, Cerro Gordo farmer and kligrapp [secretary] of the klavern; Bob Hayes, 38, farmer of Fair Bluff; Pittman Foy Strickland, 29, Cerro Gordo farmer; George Miller, 19, and his brother, Sherwood, 26, both farmers of Cerro Gordo; and Steve Edmond, 26, Fair Bluff farmer.

Other Floggings Reported

The FBI said the victims, Miss Dorothy Martin, 27, and Ben Grainger, 40, both of Fair Bluff, were taken into Horry County, S. C., last October 6 and beaten by hooded, robed and armed men.

Columbus County adjoins Horry County, another Klan hotbed. At least half a dozen other



EX-KLANSMEN HELD—Fayetteville, N. C.—Early L. Brooks (second from left, front row), former president of the Fair Bluff (N. C.) Klavern of the Ku Klux Klan, and nine other ex-klansmen in court after being charged by the FBI of kidnaping and flogging a white man.

10 Former Klansmen Arrested in Flogging Of Carolina Whites

FBI Charges Kidnaping And Breaking of Federal Civil Rights Statutes

By the Associated Press

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 16.—The FBI today smashed into night-riding terrorism in the Carolinas by arresting 10 former Ku Klux Klansmen on charges of kidnaping and flogging a white man and woman.

Federal agents said the night-riders took the victims across the Carolinas' border, making themselves liable to the death penalty under the Lindbergh law if convicted of kidnaping.

The 10, including a deputy sheriff and a constable, were rounded up shortly after dawn in southeastern North Carolina's Columbus County. FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover, who made the first announcement in Washington, said they were members of the Fair Bluff Klavern in Columbus County, which was disbanded three weeks ago. They were arraigned in Fayetteville and ordered held in \$5,000 bond each for a hearing before a United States Commissioner, February 26 and 27. They are charged specifically with violating Federal kidnaping and civil rights laws.

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Unidentified FBI agents wearing Klan regalia display rubber belting they say was used as the lash.—AP Wirephoto

Miss Martin were abducted into South Carolina by hooded, robed and armed Klansmen.

The men were arraigned separately. They were listed as: Early L. Brooks, 44, Exalted Cyclops (president) of the Fair Bluff Klavern and a former police chief of Fair Bluff. He is a lighting rod salesman and a Fair Bluff constable.

Bobby Brooks, 18, his son Klakard (lecturer) of the Klavern now living in Raleigh.

Steve Edmund, 26, all farmers living near Cerro Gordo and Fair Bluff.

Horace Strickland, 41, deputy sheriff of Columbus County, have been reported from Columbus County in the last four months. The arrests were the first in the Columbus County terrorism, which has caused many residents to bolt their doors at night. One of the victims, Clayton Sellers, 28, a white farmer, said "I'd rather be dead than beaten like that."

An off-duty white policeman wearing a Klan robe was shot to death in Horry County two years ago. The gunfire resulted from a Klan sally on a Negro night club at Myrtle Beach. Since then, there have been several other floggings in Horry County.

Allegations Denied.

In many cases the victims said the nightriders lured them from their beds by pretext of seeking help.

All of them have denied what they said were Klan allegations that they drank excessively and mistreated their families.

The violence has been in a Carolina coastal border section rich in truck crops and tobacco.

Among those arrested was Early L. Brooks, 44, a constable described by the FBI a leader in organizing the Fair Bluff Klavern last September.

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Lecturer, 18, Arraigned.

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Ross Enzor, 46, L. W. Worley, 25, James Robert Hayes, 36, Pittman Foy Strickland, 29, George Miller, 18, Sherwood Miller, 27,

Conviction Of 10 Floggers Pledged

D.A. Reveals 35 FBI Agents Are Active; More Arrests Promised

By LUCIOUS JONES

North Carolina Correspondent for AFRO - AMERICAN Newspapers

WHITEVILLE, N.C. — The prediction that the Ku Klux Klan would soon be wiped out in this State was made to me last week by several influential North Carolinians.

Their predictions, furthermore, have been strengthened by the arrest of three more suspects in Klan outrages and stern legal moves against the 10 white flogging suspects arrested by the FBI on the preceding week end.

Editor Willard G. Cole of the News-Reporter, who wrote the first strong editorial against the Klan two years ago and has re-

ported every known offense by Klansmen, told me that he is positive the Klan will be knocked clean out of North Carolina in a reasonable time.

Positive Of Convictions

U. S. District Attorney Charles P. Green, who is "positive we have sufficient evidence" to convict the 10 suspects in the Klan flogging a white woman and man in South Carolina, also believes the Klan is on the run.

The Klan suspects, all of whom admit membership in a klavern which has recently been disbanded, were to be given a preliminary hearing on Tuesday. They are now held in \$5,000 bond.

Green revealed that it took 35 FBI agents, plus help from Sheriff Hugh H. Nance and some of his deputies to round up the suspects in the flogging case.

Hearing On Tuesday

The main hearing in the case has been set for March 17 and the trial of the 10 will continue until convictions are obtained, District Attorney Green declared.

"We are confident of still more arrests for kidnapping and by Klansmen in the near future," he said, "after we have sifted through all the evidence for the major case"—the kidnaping and flogging of Mrs. Dorothy Martin, 27, and Ben Grainger, 40, both of Fair Bluff.

He pointed out that the defendants are liable to death sentence, inasmuch as they transported their victims across State lines in violation of the Lindberg Act, but that the prosecution would not ask for death penalty sentences.

Jury Continuing Probe

Meanwhile, the special 18-person grand jury investigating crime in this area is continuing to probe Ku Klux Klan activities, which it was directed to do by Federal Judge Don Gilliam.

In charging the jury, Judge Gilliam stated that he was "particularly interested in those misguided and self-appointed bands which flog at night in violation of State and Federal laws in the name of Christian principles."

It was learned that two Colum-

bus County flogging victims talked before the jury in a 30-minute secret session last Thursday. What they disclosed, of course, they are under oath to keep silent about.

When District Attorney Green was asked to comment on the evidence offered the grand jury by the flogging victims, he said, "I have no comment even on whether they walked into the jury room."

Climate Of Amity

Perhaps the greatest reason this reporter is confident that the Klan will soon be banished in North Carolina is the climate of friendliness between races that I have met in traveling about the State and the anti-Klan feeling which most of its inhabitants freely express.

All the key daily newspapers of the larger cities and towns of the State have printed editorials that flayed and denounced the Ku Klux Klan.

The people have been educated by the heavy news presentation. The result is that the mass opinion of the smallest and most provincial rural communities is anti-Klan.

Editor Cole believes that 95 per cent of the whites in the State are against the Klan; and I have found cheerful pleasure over the general attitude of the Whiteville and Fayetteville communities since the stories "broke" about the arrest of 10 former Klansmen.

White Minister Run Out of Town By Fair Bluff Kluxers

FAIRBLUFF, N. C. — (ANP)

A white pastor of a church which invited a Negro quartet to sing on a program received threats from the Ku Klux Klan that brought him close to a nervous breakdown. As a result he had to leave the state to seek to regain his health.

The plight of the Rev. Eugene Powell, the victim, was only disclosed last week, though the incident occurred over a month ago.

The Negro quartet had been invited to sing at a meeting of the Men's Fellowship of Fair Bluff Methodist church. Despite the threats, members of the Men's Fellowship asked the Gospel Travelers to sing at the meeting. The invitation, however, was de-

clined. Feb. 2-23-52

The Methodist pastor, about 32, left Fair Bluff soon after the incident and is now convalescing at an undisclosed place outside North Carolina.

It is reported that Klansmen told the minister it would be "unsafe" for him if the quartet sang in the church.

The Klansmen also warned Alton Bullock, employee of a local motor firm and manager of the quartet, through a man sent from Florence, S. C.

Local sentiment, white and Negro, has been intensified against the Klan as a result of the minister's departure. These developments are believed to be the reason Grand Dragon Thomas L. Hamilton, of Leesville, S. C., issued an order several days ago dissolving the Fair Bluff klavern of the KKK.

Grand Jurors Hear Carolina Flog Victims

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 21 — The victims of a flogging that led to the arrest of 10 former Ku Klux Klansmen in mass FBI raids were brought here in secret Thursday and testified before a special federal grand jury.

Neatly dressed and appearing calm, the "secret witnesses" were reassured by federal agents and were promised protection against reprisals, it was learned.

The grand jury, one of the blue ribbon panels investigating organized crime at the direction of the Justice department, delayed hearing from federal narcotics and customs agents to hear the flogging victims first.

Mrs. Dorothy Martin, 27, and Ben Grainger, 40, who told authorities they were awakened by robed and hooded Klansmen Oct 6 at Fair Bluff, N. C., and taken across the state line were recognized by a reporter as they entered the jury room.

Asst. Dist. Atty. John C. Rodman said it was not likely that the special grand jury, convened Thursday morning, would return any indictments this week. The jury will

be in recess Friday in observance of Washington's birthday.

The FBI, acting on the previously undisclosed case, swooped down in dawn raids last Saturday and arrested 10 former Fair Bluff Klansmen on charges of kidnaping and violation of civil rights. FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover said Grainger was flogged until the blood ran.

Hit FBI Taking All Credit In KKKs Arrest

RALEIGH, N.C.—State Bureau of Investigation agents last week expressed resentment over the FBI's handling of the announcement of the arrest, Saturday, Feb. 16, of 10 alleged Klan kidnapers and floggers in Columbus County.

SBI agents were miffed that the story on the arrests was given out in Washington without giving the SBI credit for its assistance in the case according to Attorney General Harry McMullan.

McMullan said that the SBI had kept from one to four agents in Columbus County investigating flogging incidents. "The state agents concentrated on State cases and the FBI worked on those of an interstate nature; agents of both bodies exchanged information 'from time to time,'" he further stated. Feb. 3-1-52

Worked On Mutual Plan

Attorney General McMullan said the two organizations had an agreement that they would exchange information and each would let the other know before the cases were broken.

James W. Powell, SBI director, when asked for comment, said only that "we are continuing our investigation and hope to bring about a solution to some of the other cases as yet unsolved."

Powell said the SBI agents are also investigating an incident in Cumberland County in which Howard Prevatte testified that night riders had threatened him and participated in a Wake County case in which three men, all of Knightdale, were arrested in connection with a cross-burning incident.

Three Cross-Burning Suspects Arrested In Anti-Klan Drive.

RALEIGH, N.C. — Three men identified by Wake Forrest Sheriff Robert Pleasants as R. L. Kirk, 24, Neville, 30, and J. T. Terry, 32, all white and of Knightdale, have been arrested in connection with the burning of a cross in a Wake County farmer's corn field Tuesday night, Feb. 19.

Near the cross the letters KKK had been scratched in the ground. The sheriff said the men admitted burning the cross, but denied they are members of the Ku Klux Klan. The men said the burning was a prank.

The cross was burned on the farm of E. D. Williams, Route 1, Knightdale. Williams had made some remarks in a general store about the arrest of the 10 Klansmen in the FBI's Columbus County raid, Feb. 16. He said he hoped "they will convict every one of the Klansmen."

ported every known offense by

N. C. Governor, Thro

Hail Ex-Klansmen Arrest

mon. 2-18-52

New York Times News Service, Special to The Atlanta Constitution

WHITEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 17—The Governor of North Carolina Sunday joined Columbus County citizens in expressions of gratitude for the arrest Saturday of 10 former Ku Klux Klansmen.

"I think people all over the state are pretty happy about it, especially the people in Columbus County," Kerr Scott said. "The Klan was developing a reign of terrorism, for which we have no place in North Carolina."

Willard G. Cole, editor of the semiweekly News Reporter here and one of the leaders of the anti-Klan crusade, said the arrests mean that the "Klan is falling apart."

The 10 former Klansmen were charged with capital crime of kidnaping, punishable by death under the Lindbergh Law since the victims allegedly were beaten after being transported across a state line into South Carolina.

"Until now," Cole added, "the people didn't know where the Klan was going to strike next. Now, the Klan doesn't know where the law enforcement forces are going to strike next."

The atmosphere in Columbus, where at least 13 people have been flogged since the Klan stepped up its activities, has changed from one of uneasy fear to one of relief, according to Columbus Sheriff H. Hugh Nance.

Police Now Guarding Citizens From Injury By Ku Klux Klansmen

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. — Another indication that law enforcement officers in North Carolina are determined to stop the molesting of citizens by hooded and robed mobsters is seen in the prompt action by police to protect a white resident who was threatened by a masked band Monday night.

The resident, Howard Prevette, white tenant farmer, reported being threatened three times in February by masked men who visited him. The climax was reached on Feb. 18, he told police, when a mob of men robed in white sheets battered down his door and he and his family fled.

Two days later, Sheriff L. L. Guy directed Cumberland County police to keep a vigilant watch on Prevette's home; and the day after that the man and his family resumed their tenancy here with full police protection.

KLAN FOR ARRESTS 320

North Carolina Sheriff Says He Will Round Up More

WHITEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 29 (UP) — Columbus County's sheriff, H. Hugh Nance, today arrested the thirty-second man in a crackdown on the Ku Klux Klan in North Carolina and promised to round up more.

Eddie Brooks, 41 years old, surrendered to Sheriff Nance and was released in \$5,000 bond on charges of taking a Negro girl from her home at Chadbourn, N. C., and cutting a cross in her hair.

Brooks is the son of a former Klan Exalted Cyclops, Early L. Brooks, who is under indictment with another of his sons and eight other former Klansmen on kidnaping charges.

A Federal grand jury in Raleigh returned the indictments yesterday, and United States Attorney Charles P. Green said he hoped to try them in Raleigh during the court term beginning April 1. The maximum punishment on conviction of the Federal kidnaping charges is death.

Meanwhile, in neighboring Robeson County, there were renunciations of Klan membership among sixteen persons arrested under an 1868 law prohibiting membership in secret political societies. Today all but three of the sixteen had renounced membership and had been released.

11 MORE ARRESTED IN KLAN TERRORISM

North Carolina Police Accuse Them of Kidnapping and Beating Negro Woman

WHITEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 27 (AP) — The police arrested eleven former Ku Klux Klansmen today in another major blow against nightriding terrorism in this rich coastal farming area of the Carolinas.

They announced the arrest of eight men this morning, and late today they said that three more had been taken in custody. More

HELD IN KLAN CASE



Associated Press Wirephoto
Early L. Brooks, charged with seven others of kidnaping and assault, waiting bond in jail at Whiteville, N. C.

arrests were promised in the drive to stamp out a series of floggings of both whites and Negroes that had spread fear in this section for months.

The round-up was carried out by about a score of state and county police officers who charged the eleven with kidnaping and assault, including Esther Lee Floyd, 23 years old, a Chadbourn Negro, last Nov. 14.

She told the police that five men came to her home at night, overpowered her father and held her mother at gunpoint and took her to a wood where they were joined by "fifteen or twenty" more men, all of them wearing white hoods and robes. They struck her on the legs two or three times, she added, but stopped when she told them she was pregnant. They then clipped a cross in her hair. She was accused of associating with a white man, but denied it.

The pattern of today's arrests was the same as that of Feb. 16 when the Federal Bureau of Investigation, assisted by local policemen, rounded up ten former Klansmen and charged them with kidnaping a white man and woman in violation of the Lindbergh Law.

Five of those arrested today were named in the Feb. 16 case. They were Early Brooks, 44, a former Fair Bluff police chief; his son, Bobby Brooks, 18; James Robert Hayes, 36, of Fair Bluff; T. C. Worley, 25, and Steve Ed-

mund, 28, both of Cerro Gordo. The others were Doug Grainger, 19, of Fair Bluff; Leamon Ward, 40, Billy McKinley Horne, 25, both of Chadbourn; Ed Floyd Rogers Jr., 25, Hubert Hilburn, 31, both of Fair Bluff, and George Douglas Miller, 18, of Cerro Gordo. All had arranged bond late today and were released.

Police said that they confiscated a thick leather strap about four feet long at the Ward home.

The two kidnaped and flogged last Oct. 6 were Mrs. Dorothy Dillard Martin, 27, and Ben Grainger, 40, both of Fair Bluff.

Hooded Order Told It Is Not Invisible Or Invincible

LUMBERTON, N. C. — (SNS) — The eight former Ku Klux Klansmen arrested Wednesday night near Whiteville, when brought before a stern, Klan-battling state prosecutor, he said "You were arrested because you are members of the Ku Klux Klan."

The eight accused former Klansmen were arrested by the North Carolina Bureau of Investigation on charges that they kidnaped and assaulted Miss Esther Lee Floyd, 23, a young Negro woman of Chadbourn and also cut off her hair.

Solicitor Malcolm B. Seawell wrathfully told the members of the hooded order "You are neither invincible nor invisible," and that the state's process of law and order would prevail despite them.

The arrest of the former Klansmen were announced by James Powell, director of the State Bureau of Investigation.

After severely reprimanded the group and emphasizing that the state's process of law and order would prevail, Solicitor Seawell said: "If you, for the purpose of taking a person out to whip or flog, break into that person's house . . . I'll indict and try you for burglary in the first degree. In this state that crime carries the death penalty."

1868 LAW

The state, joining with federal authorities who previously had touched off the Klan cleanup, got down an 1868 statute to find authority for Wednesday night's arrests.

The law, passed by the state legislature only two years ago after the hooded order of the Ku Klux Klan was founded at the end of the Civil War, makes it illegal to have a membership in a secret political society. A \$200 fine and imprisonment can be meted out to violators.

Seawell told Thomas L. Hamilton, Carolina's Klan Imperial Wizard, "We are not going to tolerate the Klan. You understand physical force which we wish to impress upon you."

Expect Arrest Order For 25 Klan Floggers

WHITEVILLE, N. C. — (INS) — Solicitor Clifton L. Moore was expected to have capias issued Wednesday for 25 alleged members or former members of the Ku Klux Klan, and have them brought into court for formal arraignment.

The men were indicted late Tuesday when a Columbus County Grand jury returned true bills in 44 cases.

Six of the accused, including Jack Ashley, present chief of police at Fair Bluff, N. C., were not previously mentioned in the violence cases. Ashley was named defendant in two of the cases.

The indictments charged the men with conspiracy, kidnaping and assault. Under North Carolina law, kidnaping carries a maximum penalty of life imprisonment.

Solicitor Moore indicated earlier that he will request Superior Judge William T. Hatch to transfer the cases to another county for trial.

Moore declared: "The feeling here has been so intense I would like to move the cases to another county."

The indictments stemmed from floggings the men allegedly administered to Dorsey Robinson

Woodrow Johnson and Greer Pinkney Wright and an assault upon Esther Lee Floyd. All of the victims were kidnaped between Nov. 14 and Dec. 29 of last year.

Former Grand Dragon Says Klan Men Deserved Decision

NEW BERN, N. C.— Judge Henry Grady, one-time Grand Dragon of the North Carolina Ku Klux Klan, declared Friday that the Klansmen who were convicted on kidnapping and assault charges "got what was coming to them."

EX-KLANSMAN GLAD

The Superior Court judge added that he was "mighty glad to hear about the convictions" because he thought "they got just what they deserved."

Judge Grady served as Grand Dragon of the North Carolina Klan when he was a member of the order in 1924-25. He explained that the Grand Dragon "is the approximate equivalent in authority to the Grand Master of Freemasonry."

NOTHING TO HIDE

The 80-year-old judge was quick to point out that he "had nothing to hide" concerning his brief membership in the hooded order. He added:

"I got out as soon as I found out what they were up to."

Reminiscing over his 30 years on the bench, Judge Grady said the recent conviction of Klansmen by a Federal and Superior Court "were the first convictions in modern times in North Carolina." He added:

"Three men were tried about 25 years ago in Columbus County in connection with a flogging, but they were acquitted."

Judge Grady pointed out there may have been a Klan conviction during the days of reconstruction before the state returned to the Union.

Although Judge Grady is no longer affiliated with the Ku Klux Klan, he said he believes there is "very little difference in the present day Klan and the Klan of 25 or 30 years ago."

He pointed out that there was nothing written in the code of the Klan that anyone could object to. He added:

KLAN STOOD FOR WHITE SUPREMACY

"The Klan had visitors of grandeur and stood for white supremacy in the South—just as the Democratic party advocated white

supremacy in the South for a number of years."

While Judge Grady was "mighty glad to hear about the convictions," he admitted that he has no desire to try a case involving the Ku Klux Klan.

"Regardless of the outcome," he explained, "I would be open to all sorts of criticism because of my former connection with the order."

SPECIAL JURY PANEL CALLED IN FLOGGING

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WHITEVILLE, N. C., April 28 —A special venire of 150 New Hanover County citizens was ordered today to appear in Superior Court here tomorrow for the trial of twenty-seven Columbus white men charged in four Ku Klux Klan flogging cases.

The grand jury indicted two more men this morning on charges of conspiracy, kidnapping and assault in the flogging case of Woodrow Johnson, a mechanic of Whiteville. They were Lawrence Nivens, 28 years old, a textile worker, and Rex Connor, 52, a farmer.

Clifton Moore, solicitor, made a successful motion that charges against thirteen of the twenty-seven defendants in the Johnson flogging case be consolidated. At

least two of the defendants now plan to submit pleas of guilty if they get the opportunity to plead to the lesser charge of assault. The maximum sentence for kidnapping in North Carolina is a life term in prison.

The entire day today was taken up with legal maneuvering in the form of motions by the defense, represented by ten attorneys. Court was recessed late this afternoon.

Judge Refers To Men As "Organized Hoodlums"

WHITEVILLE, N. C.—Eleven men charged with being members of the Ku Klux Klan Saturday were found guilty of assault and conspiracy to assault in Columbus County Superior Court.

Two other men charged in the December 1951 flogging of Woodrow Johnson, Columbus County white man, were found not guilty by a special jury selected for the trial from neighboring new Hanover county.

Judge Clawson L. Williams referred to the Klan as "organized outlaws and hoodlums," as he passed sentence.

Two year prison terms were given to Henry Edwards, of Whiteville, Karvey Barfield, of Nichols, S. C., and Ernest Ward of Whiteville.

They had all pleaded not guilty to the four count indictment of kidnapping, conspiracy to kidnap, and the assault charges.

Early Brooks, of Whiteville, who entered a nolo contendere (no contest) plea, was also given a two year term.

Suspended sentences of three years on probation and \$1,500 fines were meted out to Leroy and John Honeycutt, of Chadbourne. Ray Kelley, of Whiteville, was fined \$1,000 and given a two years suspended sentence. George White of Chadbourne, a three years suspended sentence and \$1,000 fine.

Three men who turned states evidence — Frank Lewis, Rex Conner, and Steve Edmonds, all of Fair Bluff — were fined \$100 each and put on three years suspended sentence.

3 KKK Floggers Begin Jail Terms

WHITEVILLE, N. C. — Three Ku Klux Klansmen began serving two-year prison sentences meted early in May during trials in Whiteville growing out of charges of conspiracy, kidnapping and flogging of a white pair in Columbus County.

Early L. Brooks, former police chief at Fair Bluff and alleged cyclops of the Fair Bluff Klan Kavern before it was disbanded,

arrived at Central Prison, Raleigh, Thursday, the Prison Department reported.

Two other defendants — Ernest Ward and Henry to Edwards — were received at Cumberland County Prison Camp, May 14. Ward later was transferred to Central Prison, Raleigh.

4th Defendant Appeals

Harvey Barfield of Mullins, S.C., also was given a two-year sentence at the Whiteville trial, but he was appealed to the State Supreme Court.

Judge Clawson L. Williams gave fines and suspended sentences to seven other defendants at the trial.

Brooks also faces two concurrent five-year terms in Federal Prison as a result of his conviction in Federal Court in Wilmington. In all, 10 Klansmen were convicted in Federal Court at Wilmington on charges growing out of the flogging participated in by 40 persons.

Convict 11 Klansmen In Flog Case

WHITEVILLE, N. C. — (INS) — Eleven men charged with being members of the Ku Klux Klan Saturday were found guilty of assault and conspiracy to assault in Columbus County Superior Court.

Two other men charged in the December, 1951, flogging of

Woodrow Johnson, Columbus County white man, were found not guilty by a special jury selected for the trial from neighboring New Hanover county.

Judge Clawson L. Williams passed out sentence.

Two year prison terms were given to Henry Edwards of Whiteville; Harvey Barfield, of Nichols, S. C., and Ernest Ward, of Whiteville. They had all pleaded not guilty to the four-count indictment of kidnapping, conspiracy to kidnap and the assault charges.

Early Brooks of Whiteville, who entered a no contest plea, was also given a two-year term. Fines and suspended sentences were meted out to four others.

Three men turned state's evidence and were fined and put on three years suspended sentence.

Two of the defendants, Early Brooks and Steve Edmonds, were to go on trial in Wilmington District Federal court Monday on charges of kidnapping in other charged Klan activity.

Found not guilty were Lawrence Livings and Brock Norris, both of Whiteville.

Fifteen more men are slated for trial in two other Columbus county floggings. They will either come before a special session of court this week, or appear in the August term of Criminal Superior Court.

Klan Dealt Severe Blow In North Carolina

WHITEVILLE, N. C. — (NNPA) — Ku Klux Klan in Columbus County was dealt its severest blow last Thursday when a grand jury indicted Imperial Wizard Thomas L. Hamilton of Leesville, South Carolina, and twenty-three other alleged Klansmen on charges involving nightriding and terrorism.

After the indictments were returned, Solicitor Clinton L. Moore announced that the arrests of fifty more alleged Klansmen would follow. The additional arrests will bring to approximately 100 the number of persons taken into custody for kidnaping and flogging in this small southeastern North Carolina community.

Moore indicated that some prominent Columbus County persons would be included in the next and final haul of the nightriders who began their reign of terror with the flogging of a colored woman on January 18, 1951.

Some of the twenty-three who were indicted by the grand jury last Thursday have been previously charged in flogging cases.

Hamilton, the big shot of Carolina Klans, is charged with conspiracy to kidnap and conspiracy to assault. The others were indicted for conspiracy, kidnaping and assault.

The indictments were based on floggings in this area. Of the seventeen victims in the floggings for which indictments were handed down last Thursday, all were colored, except two.

Moore said he will call a special two-week term of Superior Court to handle the Klan cases. The special term will be in July, he stated, and the fifty accused men will be arrested and arraigned in time for the special term of court, since there is not time to prepare indictments against them.

Hamilton, who devotes his full time to "public speakings" and Klan organizing, has been free under a \$10,000 bond since May 24, when he was arrested in South Carolina.

In addition to those indicted last Thursday and to the fifty additional arrests officers plan to make, there are charges against fifteen other Klansmen which will be cleaned up during the special term of court. These fifteen are charged with the floggings of Dorsey Robinson and Esther Lee Floyd, both colored of the Chadbourn area.

The indictments handed down yesterday also involved Robinson and Mrs. Floyd. Other victims of

floggings on which the indictments last Thursday were based are Woodrow Johnson and Greer P. Wright, both white, and Will Flowers, Evergreen Flowers and Bessie Page.

Indict 24 KKK, Issue Warrants To 26 Others

WHITEVILLE, N. C. — (ANP) — Some 24 supposed Klu Klux Klansmen were indicted and 26 others were named in 55 warrants drawn last week in connection with a reign of flogging which swept this area last year.

Chief among those indicted was Thomas L. Hamilton, grand dragon of the Carolina klans, who has posted bond for his appearance in Superior court July 21. Most of the other 23 have posted bond.

The warrants issued last week charged kidnaping, assault and conspiracy in connection with nine flogging cases in Columbus county between Jan. 18, 1951, and Jan. 8, 1952.

Hamilton is charged with conspiracy to kidnap and assault. He had been under \$10,000 bond for appearance in Recorder's court hearing unnecessary.

Solicitor Clifton L. Moore has indicated he hopes to try the remaining klan cases at a two-week term starting July 21. Some 15 other persons previously indicted in klan cases are expected to be tried during that term.

Among the victims in the flogging cases in which new warrants were drawn were the following Negroes:

Mrs. Evergreen Flowers, Mrs. Esther Lee Floyd, and Dorsey Robinson.

Previous trials of nightriders in North Carolina resulted in 21 convictions by federal and state courts.

KLAN LEADER ADMITS PART IN PLOT TO FLOG CAROLINA WOMAN

Beach Dispatch P. 5
Bed Sheet Cowards Alleged That Victim Of
Attack Was Running Around With White
Men

KIDNAPING CHARGE CONNECTED WITH CASES

WHITEVILLE, N. C. — (ANP) — Thomas L. Hamilton, self-styled leader of the Carolina klans, last week reversed his plea in court here and as a consequence may escape a long sentence if convicted.

Hamilton pleaded guilty to conspiracy to assault and assault in the whipping of Mrs. Evergreen Flowers, a Negro woman, whom the klan accused of "running around with white men."

He thus reversed a plea of innocent entered earlier at a special term of Columbus Superior court opened here to try some 100 supposed members of the KKK on nightriding and terrorism charges.

Hamilton was originally charged with conspiracy to kidnap in each of five cases. Conviction on one of these charges would have carried a maximum life imprisonment sentence. By pleading guilty to the conspiracy to assault and assault charges, he now could receive only two years in prison on each of two counts.

Hamilton's admission of guilt had an immediate effect on several of his hooded followers. They testified at an afternoon session that Hamilton personally ordered the Flowers flogging. They quoted Hamilton as saying:

"If you don't do a good job, we'll have to go back and do it all over."

Some 10 other klansmen pleaded guilty to conspiracy to assault and assault charges in the Flowers case. They each admitted they were present when Hamilton made plans for the whipping and when the incident occurred.

Clawson L. Williams, judge of Superior court, nol prossed (will not prosecute) four other flogging cases against Hamilton. He then ordered evidence to be presented in the Flowers case to determine Hamilton's guilt.

Earlier, a jury, with three Negroes sitting on it, returned 40 new indictments charging conspiracy to kidnap and assault.

Among those named in one of

the indictments was W. H. (Will) Bullard, a former chief deputy sheriff for Columbus county and a large tobacco grower. The indictments named 11 new defendants who had not been arrested previously or charged in the state roundup of supposed KKK.

Bullard and the 10 new defendants were charged with complicity in the flogging of Mrs. Ester Lee Floyd and Dorsey Robinson, both colored.

In connection with the Flowers case, Cecil Formyduval, 42, a farmer who said he joined the klan in Mullins, S. C., shortly after Christmas, 1950, told Judge Williams that the plot to whip Mrs. Flowers, her husband, Will Flowers, and Mrs. Bessie Page, a white woman, started at a meeting of the klan in Whiteville early in January, 1951.

Two other klansmen, Jule Richardson and Horace Strickland, said actual plans for the flogging were made at two meetings held at Crescent Beach, S. C., the week after the Whiteville meeting.

Less than 100 spectators were in the courtroom when the largest trial on record in North Carolina got under way.

Several highway patrolmen and sheriff's deputies were on guard at the courtroom doors. Rumors had circulated here during the week-end that large klan demonstrations would be staged in protest of Hamilton's trial. However, the demonstrations failed to develop.

Judge Williams blasted nightriding and terrorism and said:

"The Constitution guarantees every person the right to go about his business without interference

in any other individual or cup of individuals. "Under our law no person shall be taken from his home and punished without due trial, or without orders from a court of law." A jury now is being selected to hear the Hamilton case.

Carolina Fines
3 More Kluxers

WHITEVILLE, N. C. (ANP) — Three men held in connection with Ku Klux Klan cases last week were fined a total of \$500 when they pleaded guilty to forcible trespass in Recorder's court here. The trio were charged with assault in the Dorsey Robinson and

Mrs. Ester Lee Floyd floggings, crackdown on klan activity in both colored. They tendered their plea to the misdemeanor court before Judge W. E. Harrelson. Solicitor Robert C. Schulken accepted the plea for the state. The defendants and the fines were: W. H. Bullard, \$200; Paul Barnes, \$200, and Floyd Bytler, \$100. The \$500 fines levied last week brought to a total of \$17,000 in fines collected from 50 men by the state in connection with the

Three men held in connection with Ku Klux Klan cases last week were fined a total of \$500 when they pleaded guilty to forcible trespass in Recorder's court here. The trio were charged with assault in the Dorsey Robinson and

PREFERS TO FIGHT IT OUT:

Candidate Won't Quit Because Of Cross Burning

Ap. American p. 14 Sat. 3-8-52

CHARLOTTE, N.C.—Although a cross was burned on his front lawn in an effort to intimidate him in his candidacy for county commissioner, Lem Long Jr., a young mortician, declares that he will not be frightened out of the race.

A candidate in the May 31 Democratic primary, Long reported to police that his brother - in - law found a burning cross on the lawn the night of Feb. 25.

No Action Taken

County Police Chief Stanhope Lineberry told Long that he believed the cross burning was the work of a prankster because there had been no known klan activity in the county for a year.

The police chief said "People here are too intelligent to stand for the klan. You can rest assured that if we believed this cross burning were anything more than a prank, we'd take effective action."

First Candidate in 50 Years

Long said he distributed some campaign literature around the county for the first time Monday. Long is the only colored candidate to run for a public office in more than 50 years in the county, although others have run unsuccessfully for city offices.

The threat against Long reminded him of the threatening letter, marked "KKK," that was sent to a prominent grocer in Gaffney, S.C., who was a candidate for the city council. That candidate, after reading the letter, withdrew from the councilmanic race.

Long further stated that he expected more threats to try to get him to withdraw. However, he made this statement:

"I expect them to return, if not a night or two later, then next week, either by burning another cross, writing a letter or making a telephone call. But I am not alarmed in the least. If the aim is to scare me into withdrawing from the commissioner's race, whoever committed the prank Monday night will be woefully disappointed."

All-Out War Hits N.C. Klan

By A. M. RIVERA JR.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.—Sentiment to outlaw the Ku Klux Klan in North Carolina gained top level support here last week with the backing of the state's attorney general, the director of the State Bureau of Investigation, the NAACP and the politically powerful Junior Chamber of Commerce.

Klan activity in this state reached national importance Feb. 16 when the FBI smashed into night riding terrorism in fear-ridden Columbus County, marking the first action by the Federal Government against the hooded order since Reconstruction. Ten Klansmen were arrested, including a chief of police and a deputy sheriff.

Last week, North Carolina Attorney General Harry McMillan suggested that the Legislature pass laws forbidding organizations which use masks and hoods, which conspire against the general welfare, and which by secret means support to regulate public morals and exercise public powers. James Powell, SBI director, agreed that this would be the simplest way to stamp out the menace.

Gov. W. Kerr Scott reiterated his opposition to "the imported holy ghosts" describing them as "obnoxious and as un-American as communism." The chief executive boasted that "North Carolina is not going to take any foolishness from the Klan."

LAST WEEK the State Bureau of Investigation made good this boast by arresting eleven alleged members of the "invisible empire." Those arrested were placed

under \$5,000 bonds each and all were charged with the midnight beating of Mrs. Esther Lee Floyd, a 23-year-old expectant mother. Mrs. Floyd reported that the attackers beat her with a leather strap, cut a cross in her hair and told her, "Go back and tell all the n—s that the Klan got you."

In Wendell, N. C., three white men were convicted of burning a cross on the property of a neighboring farmer. On Saturday of last week the SBI was ordered to investigate two floggings in Brunswick County. It was reported that FBI agents are assisting in the investigation.

In Durham a Negro tobacco worker received a threatening note signed by the Klan which stated that he would receive "forty lashes from a bullwhip" unless he "follows Klans orders."

Malcolm B. Seawell, State Solicitor, has conducted a one-man campaign against hooded violence in Robeson County where he ordered fifteen men arrested for violating an 1868 statute.

State Total In Klan Arrests Raised To 37

RALEIGH, N. C.—Falling back on a law passed in 1866, Robeson County law enforcement officers struck new blows at the Ku Klux Klan last week, arresting 6 men on charges of "membership in a secret political organization." Eleven of the men are scheduled to face trial next Friday.

Meanwhile, in Raleigh, a special federal grand jury returned true bills against 10 former Klansmen, Klan in North Carolina, Alexander accused of kidnapping. They were arrested early in February.

STATE BUREAU of Investigation agents, last week, rounded up 11 more men in Columbus County and charged them with kidnapping and assaulting a Negro girl. Six of them were indicted Friday, and will face trial in April, with others of the group arrested earlier in the month.

But in Lumberton, Sheriff Malcolm M. McLeod and Solicitor Malcom B. Seawell came up with a new twist. Following the arrest of 6 men last week, they gave them a chance to renounce the Klan and obtain their freedom.

Four men accepted, but 11 others will be tried in Recorder's Court.

WHEN THE MEN were brought before him, Solicitor Seawell told them: "You understand physical force, but there is another force which we wish to impress upon you. . . the same law which has protected you all your lives is not your individual or collective possession."

"It belongs to the rich and to the poor, to the Negro, to the white, to the Indian, to the native born, to the foreign born, to the Protestant, to the Catholic and to the Jew. It is going to stay that way," he said.

Among men indicted in Raleigh, on charges of participating in two kidnapping and flogging incidents, was former police chief of Fair Bluff, Early L. Brooks. His son, who is 18, was also indicted.

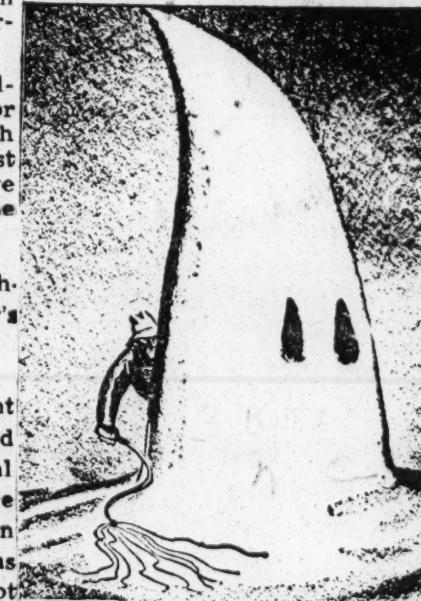
Against Outlawing the Klan

An Editorial From the Atlanta Journal

A JEWISH organization, the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, has defended the right of the Ku Klux Klan to exist.

Commenting on recent proposals to completely outlaw the Klan in North Carolina, Alexander F. Miller, of Atlanta, Southern director of the league, criticizes the method of attack, and suggests instead that only its dangerous and vicious actions be made illegal.

"While we applaud the objective, which is to curb the Klan, we feel that the attempt to do so by outlawing the Ku Klux Klan



Nashville Tennessean.

Is This Americanism?

from our constitutional principles. This is basic. In our desire to limit or abridge the activities of antidemocratic groups, we must not allow ourselves to be stampeded into using totalitarian methods," Mr. Miller said.

THE LEAGUE'S point is well taken. A law aimed today at abolition of the Ku Klux Klan, and therefore immediately desirable, could be twisted and used tomorrow against the Masons, the Knights of Columbus, and pre-

lawing its symbol of intimidation, the mask. She can remove a source of occasional protection by requiring officers of the law to swear that they are not Klansmen. She can require the organization to open its books for inspection, even as the welfare rolls. The Klan is rooted in ignorance and flourishes in darkness. The light of reason will kill it in time.

NORTH CAROLINA can cripple the Klan as Georgia did, by out-

KKK Escapes Arrest On Charges Of Flogging Woman

WHITEVILLE, N. C. (ANP)—The third blow by officers here against the current outbreak of Ku Klux Klan activity in this coastal region netted three more arrests but was unsuccessful in its search for a man accused of flogging a Negro woman.

Those arrested in this raid were Henry Otto Edwards, 52, Whiteville garage operator; Ray Kelly, 43, mechanic and garage operator and John Honeycutt Jr., 26, a Chadbourn produce dealer.

Another man sought in connection with charges growing out of the flogging of Mrs. Esther Lee Floyd, a Chadbourn Negro woman, and Dorsey Robinson, another Negro attacked the same night in that section escaped.

The arrest last week brought to 25 the number of former KKK arrested during the recent drive to curb Klan activity in the state.

On Feb. 16, the FBI cracked down on 10 Fair Blue men in connection with the kidnapping of Miss Dorothy Dillard Martin and Ben Grainger, both white. Those arrests were followed by the arrest of some 12 men by

FBI agents and county officers in the kidnapping and flogging of Mrs. Floyd.

However, despite the recent arrest, night riders still are spreading terror throughout the state.

Cross burnings were reported near Mt. Airy, Surry county, on three consecutive nights. Among these was one at Dyson Hill, a Negro community.

Though no violence was reported at this burning, James Hatchett, a Negro said he saw one man standing beside the cross and another sitting in a parked car nearby.

The man in the car, Hatchett said, asked him where he was going and then on being told Hatchett was heading for home said, "If you don't get the hell out of here, we'll burn you just like we're going to burn this cross."

Meanwhile, officers said they had several leads in connection with the burning of the crosses. They added that they had a fair description of the man believed responsible for the cross-burnings.

17 KKK TO APPEAR BEFORE GRAND JURY

WHITEVILLE, S. C. — (ANP) — Early L. Brooks, former chief of police at Fair Bluff, N. C., will be one of at least 17 former Ku Klux Klansmen to appear before a special grand jury on charges of flogging and other activities of night riders in this coastal area.

Brooks is scheduled to appear before the special grand jury on March 31. He was one of 10 persons arrested by FBI agents on Feb. 16 in connection with the flogging of a white woman. The latter was arrested in connection with the kidnapping and flogging of a Negro woman.

Solicitor Clifton L. Moore of Buraw said last week that if true bills are turned, he will ask that the men be tried in another county.

Besides the men already arrested, still more are expected before the grand jury meets, Moore stated. Most of those arrested have been charged with conspiracy to kidnap, kidnaping and assault. Under North Carolina law either kidnaping or conspiracy to kidnap is punishable by prison sentence up to a maximum of life.

The 44 year old Brooks, who supposedly was head of the Fair Bluff klavern, was arrested in relation to the flogging and kidnaping of Mrs. Ester Lee Floyd, a 23-year-old Negro woman who said she was taken to woods last November and beaten.

Mistrial In Klansmen Case

LUMBERTON, N. C. — (INS) — A mistrial was declared Friday in the trial of three Roseson county men charged with holding membership in the Ku Klux Klan.

The 1868 statute under which four Klansmen were indicted for bids membership in secret political or military organizations.

A special Superior court jury deliberated for more than two hours before Judge William T. Hatch declared a mistrial in the case involving Joe Byrd of Fairmont, and C. F. and Carl Stone, brothers of Rowland. The jury was hopelessly deadlocked in a 10-2 decision. Ten of the jurors reportedly voted for a conviction.

Joe C. Nicholson, of Lumberton, will be tried on similar charges in the April term of the Superior court.

The four men were among 16 former Klansmen arrested under the ancient statute. Twelve of the accused escaped punishment by renouncing the hooded order, a provision in the 84-year-old law

11 Ex-Klansmen Seized in War On North Carolina Night Riders

WHITEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 27 (AP). — Police arrested eleven former Ku Klux Klansmen today in another major blow against night-riding terrorism in this rich farming section of the Carolinas.

Officers announced the arrest of eight men this morning. Later they disclosed that three more had been taken in custody. They promised additional arrests in a drive to stamp out a series of floggings of both whites and Negroes that has spread fear in this section for months.

Today's round-up of members of the robed and hooded secret society was carried out by more than a score of state and county officers. Officers swept in just after dawn, before the defendants had left their scattered farm homes in the Fair Bluff area of Columbus County.

Like Earlier Round-up

The pattern of the arrests was the same as that of Feb. 16, when the Federal Bureau of Investigation, assisted by state and county officers, rounded up ten former Klansmen and charged them with kidnaping a white man and woman in violation of the Lindbergh law.

Five of those arrested today were named in the Feb. 16 case which is scheduled to be heard by a Federal court in Fayetteville March 17. The five include a former Fair Bluff police chief and his son.

The arrests were directed by James Powell, director of the State Bureau of Investigation, and Sheriff Hugh Nance. The sheriff told reporters: "We hope there will be more arrests. This is just one case." Mr. Powell said he expected to round up "about six" more former Klansmen within forty-eight hours.

The eleven, held on \$5,000 bond each, were charged with conspiracy to kidnap and assault and with kidnaping and assault. The charges, punishable by life imprisonment under state law, grew out of the abduction of twenty-three-year-old Esther Lee Floyd, a Chadbourn Negro, Nov. 14. Her story paralleled those of at least twelve other victims of floggings in Columbus and in neighboring Horry County, S. C.

The Victim's Story

The woman told this story: Five men came to her home at night under the pretext of buying a farm. They overpowered her father and held her mother at gunpoint while seizing her in her bedroom.

They blindfolded her and took her to a small patch of woods where they were joined by "fifteen or twenty" more men, all of them wearing white hoods and robes. They struck her on the legs two or three times but stopped when she told them she was pregnant. They then clipped a cross in her hair.

They accused her of associating with a white man. She denied it. They left her after directing that she go "to Whiteville and Wilmington and tell those Negroes the Ku Kluxers got you."

Sheriff Nance identified the five who were arrested for a second time as Early Brooks, forty-four, a former Fair Bluff police chief; his son, Bobby Brooks, eighteen, of Fair Bluff and Raleigh; James Robert Hayes, thirty-six, of Fair Bluff, L. C. Worley, twenty-five, of Cerro Gordo, and Steve Edmund, twenty-eight, of Cerro Gordo.

The others were identified as Doug Grainger, nineteen, Ed Floyd Rogers jr., twenty-five; Hubert Hilburn, thirty-one, all of Fair Bluff, and Leamon Ward, forty, and Billy McKinney Horne, twenty-five, both of Chadbourn, and George Douglas Miller, eighteen, of Cerro Gordo. All arranged bond and were released.

25 ACCUSED BY JURY IN 4 KLAN FLOGGINGS

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WHITEVILLE, N. C., April 1—Forty-four bills of indictment were returned against twenty-five Columbus County men today in Superior Court in four flogging cases attributed to the Ku Klux Klan.

The twenty-five are expected to be tried in another county on charges that include kidnapping, conspiracy to kidnap and assault. The bills were drawn after sheriff's officers and State Bureau of Investigation agents made a series of arrests early in February. Some of those indicted today also will face Federal kidnapping charges filed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in another flogging case docketed for trial May 12.

The grand jury action came after witnesses testified for two days. The four cases involve Esther Lee Floyd, a Negro woman whose hair was cut in the shape of a cross and who was accused by the Klan of "going with a white man"; Dorsey Robinson, a Negro flogged because he allegedly cursed in front of a white woman; Woodrow Johnson, a white mechanic accused of drinking too

Fine 3 More Kluxers

WHITEVILLE, N. C. (ANP) — Three men held in connection with Ku Klux Klan cases last week were fined a total of \$500 when they pleaded guilty to forcible trespass.

The three were charged with assault in the floggings of Dorsey Robinson and Mrs. Ester Lee Floyd, both Negroes.

The defendants and the fines were W. H. Bullard, \$200; Paul Barnes, \$200, and Floye Bytler, \$100.

The \$500 fines levied last week brought to a total of \$17,000 in fines collected from fifty men by the state in connection with the crackdown on Klan activity in Columbus county this year. Besides the fines, some nineteen men now are serving prison terms. With the exception of two continued cases, all of the Klan cases have been tried.

The four cases presented to the grand jury were among the thirteen reported floggings by hooded Klansmen late in 1961 and early this year.

Prison Welcomes 5 More Kluxers

RALEIGH, N.C. (ANP) — Five more former members of the Ku Klux Klan surrendered here last week to begin serving federal prison terms imposed in Wilmington, N.C. last May.

The men were sentenced for the flogging of a couple, Ben Grainger and Mrs. Dorothy D. Maring during the reign of terror in Columbus County last year.

The Klansmen were Carl Richardson, sentenced to one year; Rittman Strickland, Ross Znyer Horace Strickland and Robert Hayes, sentenced to three years each.

More To Serve

Early L. Brooks, currently serving a two-year road term for another flogging, will begin serving a five-year term in the federal case at the end of his road term.

The seventh man in the case, Bobby Brooks, son of Early Brooks, was put on probation.

11 Ex-Klansmen Seized On New Kidnap Charges

WHITEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 27—(UP)—State and county officers seized 11 former Ku Klux Klansmen on new charges of kidnaping and terrorism in Klan-infested Columbus County Wednesday and promised more arrests to bring an end to 13 months of nightriding.

Nearly a score of heavily armed State Bureau of Investigation agents and sheriff's officers rounded up the 11 men, including six arrested 11 days ago by the FBI for kidnaping and flogging a white couple. A warrant was issued for another man and Sheriff Hugh Nance said "this thing is snowballing."

SCOTT PROMISE

Making good a promise by Gov. Kerr Scott that the state soon would join federal authorities in a Klan crackdown in coastal North Carolina, the officers met no resistance. Ten of the men were arrested at their homes and the other was picked up by SBI agents in Raleigh.

They were charged with kidnaping an expectant Negro mother, taking her from her home near Chadbourn, N. C., at pistol-point and cutting a cross in her hair with shears last Nov. 14. Nance said the woman was "slapped a few times" with a belt by between 15 and 20 robed and hooded men in a woods but was not flogged when she told her captors of her condition.

"TELL NIGGERS"

Nance said the woman, Esther Lee Floyd, was told to "go to Whiteville and tell all the 'niggers' that the Ku Kluckers got you." Instead the terrified woman fled the county, too frightened to report the incident, Nance said. Her parents told police and SBI agents got her story in another town.

Nance said the Klansmen accused the Negro of "associating with white men."

"We're getting more evidence now and we're going to break more of these cases. This is just the start," Nance said. At least eight whites and several Negroes have reported being flogged in Columbus County since late 1950.

A total of 16 men in this rural



Associated Press Wirephoto

LIGHTNING HITS

Early L. Brooks

truck crop and tobacco-growing county of 46,000 now face possible death sentences if convicted on federal or state kidnaping charges. The 10 arrested by the FBI Feb. 16 will be arraigned before a U. S. commissioner in Fayetteville next week. They have been free under \$5,000 bond.

Those arrested Wednesday were brought to the courthouse in middle of town here and bond was set at \$5,000 on charges of kidnaping, conspiracy to kidnap and assault. Preliminary hearings were set in Recorder's Court March 31.

CYCLOPS SEIZED

Early L. Brooks, 44, a lightning-rod salesman and town constable at Fair Bluff, N. C., the exalted

cyclops of the dissolved Fair Bluff Klavern, was one of the six seized by the FBI who were arrested on state charges Wednesday. In addition two of Brooks' sons were named in the state warrants.

Others arrested Wednesday who also face federal charges under the Lindbergh law in kidnaping a white couple last October, were: Steve Edmonds, 26, Fair Bluff; Bob Hayes, 38, Fair Bluff; L. C. Worley, 25, Cerro Gordo; George Miller, 19, Fair Bluff, and Bobby Brooks, son of Early Brooks. Young Brooks, 18, was arrested in Raleigh.

Others arrested Wednesday were Doug Grainger, 19, Fair Bluff; Floyd Rogers, Fair Bluff; Hubert Hilburn, Fair Bluff; Billy Horne, 25, Chadbourn, and Leeman Ward, 40, Chadbourn.

Another of Brooks' sons, Eddie Brooks, 21, was named in a warrant but was reported in South Carolina. His father promised he would surrender and post bond by Saturday.

TEN KLANSMEN NABBED BY FBI FOLLOWING BEATING, CLUBBING OF CITIZENS NEAR FAYETTEVILLE

Beach Biquet P. 7

Two Law Enforcement Officers Included Among Those Jailed For Flogging White Citizens

Chesham City Area

KLAN REGALIA FOUND IN GARAGE OF PRISONER

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. — (ANP) — With the arrest of some 10 former Ku Klux Klansmen here over the weekend, the FBI moved to halt the surging tide of Klan activity which has flooded this area recently.

J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the FBI, said all 10 were members of the Fair Bluff Klavern and former police chief of the Fair Bluff, N. C., and Horace Strickland, 38, of Cerro Gordo, charged with kidnaping and flogging a white man and a white woman. Among those arrested were two law enforcement officers.

Lat 3-1-52
The arrest, which marked one of the largest roundups of Klansmen in recent years, came after months of terrorism in this area by hooded, robed night riders, who drag their victims, Negro and white, out of bed at gunpoint and beat them.

The 10 were arrested for the beating of Miss Dorothy Martin, 27, and Ben Grainger, 40, both white and of Fair Bluff, according to the FBI.

"The victims were driven into a remote area, on a side road, and at the site of the floggings were removed from the car in which they had been transported," the FBI said.

"Grainger was made to lean over a front fender of the automobile and was flogged with a wide leather strap until the blood ran. Miss Martin was flogged in the same fashion, each blow knocking her to the ground.

"She was then put back in the car, but she made a remark not relished by the raiders and was dragged from the car and again flogged."

The two law enforcement officers included in the 10 arrested were Earley L. Brooks, 40, con-

stable and former police chief of Fair Bluff, N. C., and Horace Strickland, 38, of Cerro Gordo, deputy sheriff of Columbus county. The Fair Bluff klavern is supposed to have been organized last September "largely through the efforts of Constable Brooks," the FBI said, and it masqueraded under the name of the Southland Sports Club of Fair Bluff to avoid suspicion.

About three weeks ago the klavern disbanded under the orders of Thomas L. Hamilton, grand dragon of the Carolina KKK. Hamilton would not comment on the arrest of the 10 klansmen.

A whip and klan regalia probably used in the Martin and Grainger beatings was found in a garage in Brook's home, were the clues which led to the subsequent arrest.

The Martin and Grainger beatings were merely two of many such acts of violence which Negroes and whites in this section of the south have experienced during the past months.

Those arrested in addition to Brooks and Strickland were Bobby Brooks, 19 year old son of the constable; and Klakard (lecturer) of the Fair Bluff klavern; Ross Enzor, 43, Fair Bluff farmer and klaliff (vice president) of the klavern; L. C. Worley, 25, Cerro Gordo farmer and klgrapp (secretary) of the klavern; Bob Hayes,

38, former of Fair Bluff; Pittman Foy Strickland, 29, Cerro Gordo farmer; George Miller, 19, and his brother, Sherwood, 26, both farmers of Cerro Gordo; and Steve Edmond, 26, Fair Bluff farmer.

The inclusion of law enforcement officers in these arrests was not the first time policemen were known to be involved in Klan activities. Two years ago a Conway, S. C., police officer was shot down in uniform when the Klan in all its regalia tried to shoot up a Negro dance hall in Myrtle Beach. The dead officer wore his robe over his uniform.

Klan Chief, Prosecutor Swap Letters

LUMBERTON, N. C., Feb. 29 — (AP) — A hot exchange of letters between the imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan and a district prosecutor today ended a week of concerted activity against the Klan in Southeastern North Carolina.

In the letter exchange, Solicitor Malcolm B. Seawell threatened to jail the Klan's imperial wizard, Thomas L. Hamilton, of Leesville, S. C., if he returns to Robeson County.

James Dwyer
Hamilton had written Seawell challenging his right to arrest 16 Klansmen this week under an 1868 North Carolina law outlawing membership in secret political or military societies. The Klan leader declared the law "has not been recognized because it was passed by a carpet-bag and scalawag government" in North Carolina after the Confederate war.

He denied the Klan is "a political secret organization" and declared that the Ku Klux Klan will organize in Robeson County as long as Robeson County is a county in North Carolina. Hamilton also asserted that the Klan "will not be discriminated against."

To this letter, Seawell replied that "when the time comes when I either ask your advice or obey your instructions . . . I'll resign as solicitor of the Ninth Judicial District."

The solicitor indirectly invited Hamilton to test the law by including himself as one of the defendants.

The FBI Helps With a Cancer

A great many persons in the United States deplore the centralization of power in government. It is deplorable. It is increasing.

But, if there is an honest bone in our bodies, let us admit there is one major reason for it—and just one. It is the failure of local government to live up to its responsibilities. It is the timidity, the "I-must-be-elected-and - therefore - I - will - not - take - a - position-on-this" attitude of some few local officials which makes centralization necessary. It is encouraged by citizens who say, "It - may - hurt - my - business - if - I - take - a - public - position - and - so - I - will-keep-my-mouth-shut."

These facts are true of the U. S. A. at large.

Time was when Jefferson, Henry, Washington and others were willing to pledge their property, their sacred honor and their lives to support a principle. But today's slogan is, "Don't quote me."

mon. 2-18-52
P. 4
This brings us to North Carolina and the Kluxers.

It is not possible for us to conceive of any person aware of moral or Christian law becoming a member of the Ku Klux Klan. It is the opposite of Christianity. It slanders the cross. It supports in luxury a few shrewd men who are able to scare, flatter, or persuade other men to contribute fees to keep them—the organizers—living in fat without working a lick. Some are impressed by the mumbo-jumbo business of dragons, kligrips, night hawks, and so on, and feel important. They want to "join" or "belong" to something.

Others are just afraid. They have no confidence in themselves. They feel that someone—never themselves—has prevented them from being a success. A few sadists and brutes are eager to join. Some persons who run for office and join anything that may produce a few votes, also pay up. In Atlanta, for example, the Kluxer groups have formed a professional men's chapter and a man heading a state bureau and a former judge have joined. They have a complete contempt for the organizers who took their money, but they joined for possible votes.

As of today the Kluxer groups are nothing. They are split, as fools fall out.

They are gaining a few members. (It is significant that as times become a little hard, men will give some sleek organizer \$10 to keep that organizer in steaks, good suits and shoes without working for them.) But, they don't yet add up to more than a passel of suckers, minus \$10 their wives and kids could

use; a few sadists who like to beat their fellow men, and a few cynical politicians who for of a weekly newspaper, worked with the figure \$10 is a cheap way to buy a little FBI to arrest these men. One of those arrested following.

Remember Da.
The fact there are very few "brother-Klansmen" these latter would invite to their homes, trust with money, or their families, is away the self-respect, the morality, the integrity of local government. In Milledgeville, for example, some boys were arrested not long ago after they had donned robes, reportedly found in their homes, and terrorized residents of the outlying areas of the city. They had imitated adults.

Federal government and law enforcement encroaches on local only when local officials and local morality fail.

They had taken the law in their own hands. They were above the law. Local law would not do anything about it.

Hooded Order Told It Is Not Invisible Or Invincible

LUMBERTON, N. C. — (SNS) — The eight former Ku Klux Klansmen arrested Wednesday night near Whiteville, when brought before a stern, Klan-battling state prosecutor, he said "You were arrested because you are members of the Ku Klux Klan."

The eight accused former Klansmen were arrested by the North Carolina Bureau of Investigation on charges that they kidnaped and assaulted Miss Easter Lee Floyd, 23, a young Negro woman of Chadbourne and also cut off her hair.

Solicitor Malcolm B. Seawell wrathfully told the members of the hooded order "You are neither invincible nor invisible," and that the state's process of law and order would prevail despite them.

The arrest of the former Klansmen were announced by James Powell, director of the State Bureau of Investigation.

GROUP WARNED

After severely reprimanded the group and emphasizing that the state's process of law and order would prevail, Solicitor Seawell said:

"If you, for the purpose of taking a person out to whip or flog, break into that person's house . . . I'll indict and try you for burglary in the first degree. In this state that crime carries the death penalty."

1868 LAW

The state, joining with federal authorities who previously touched off the klan cleanup, got down an 1868 statute to find authority for Wednesday night's arrests.

The law, passed by the state legislature only two years ago after the hooded order of the Ku Klux Klan was founded at the end of the Civil War, makes it illegal to have a membership in a secret political society. A \$200 fine and imprisonment can be meted out to violators.

Seawell told Thomas L. Hamilton, Carolina's Klan Imperial Wizard, "We are not going to tolerate the Klan. You understand physical force which we wish to impress upon you."

Night Riders Strike Again, Constitution Carolina Told

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 20 — (UP) — A new report of masked terrorism in coastal Carolina came Tuesday as the government moved for swift indictment and trial of 10 former Ku Klux Klansmen on kidnapping charges.

Tenant farmer Howard Prevatt told Cumberland County Sheriff L. L. Guy that masked men forced him, his wife and three children to flee from their home and hide in a woods Tuesday night near Fayetteville, N. C.

Prevatt said he fired three times as the masked figures gathered in front of his house, then fled when they circled to the rear. He said it was the third time in recent weeks that masked men have threatened his family.

Meanwhile Dist. Atty. Charles P. Green said he will ask a special crime-investigating grand jury convening here Thursday to indict accused night riders arrested by the FBI in Columbus County Saturday. Indictments will be sought on or before March 10, Green said.

Under Green's timetable the men would be brought to trial before the criminal term of district court at Fayetteville March 17. Under the Lindbergh law the jury could recommend the death penalty.

The accused Columbus County men, free under \$5,000 bonds pending preliminary hearings Tuesday, were seized by 40 FBI agents and state police in the first major federal crackdown on night-riding terrorism since reconstruction days.

11 Ex-Klansmen Charged With Assault Incident Marked Second Drive Against Terrorism

Carolina Police Fight Terrorism

Whiteville, N. C., Feb. 27 (AP) — Police arrested 11 former Ku Klux Klansmen today in another major blow against night-riding terrorism in this rich, coastal farming section of the Carolinas.

Officers announced the arrest of eight men this morning. Late today they disclosed that three more had been taken in custody. They promised additional arrests in a drive to stamp out a series of floggings of both whites and Negroes that has spread fear in this section for months.

Today's roundup was carried out by more than a score of State and County officers, who charged the 11 with kidnaping a Negro woman.

On February 16 the FBI identified as members of the Fair Bluff Klavern in Columbus County, rounded up 10 former klansmen and charged them with kidnaping a white woman, in violation of the Lindbergh Law.

Five of those arrested today were named in the February 16 case, which is scheduled to be heard by a Federal Court in Fayetteville March 17. The five include Early Brooks, a former Fair Bluff police chief, and his son.

The 11 arrested today were charged with conspiracy to kidnap and assault, and with kidnaping and assault. The charges punishable by life imprisonment under State law, grew out of the abduction of 23-year-old Ester Lee Floyd, a Chadbourne Negro, November 14.

She said she was blindfolded and taken to a woods. There she said, 15 or 20 men, all wearing white hoods and robes, struck her on the legs, but stopped when she told them she was pregnant. They then clipped a cross in her hair.

They accused her of associating with a white man. She denied it.

WHITEVILLE, N. C. — (SNS) — Eight former Ku Klux Klansmen were arrested here Wednesday by the North Carolina Bureau of Investigation on charges that they kidnaped and assaulted Miss Easter Lee Floyd, 23, a young Negro woman of Chadbourne. They also cut her hair off.

The arrest of the former Klansmen were announced by State Bureau of Investigation Director James Powell who with Sheriff Hugh Nance of Columbus County directed the early morning roundup. It was the second roundup by state and county officers, moving against hooded terrorism in southeastern North Carolina within two weeks.

Director Powell said that all are identified as members of the Fair Bluff Klavern in Columbus County. He added that all defendants were being charged with conspiring to kidnap and assault and with kidnaping and assault.

Officers quoted the Floyd woman as saying a group of men took her to a lonely spot and that they told her they were going to beat her. They accused her of associating with white men. She denied such associations.

Sheriff H. Hugh Nance said the men surrendered peacefully at their homes to FBI agents and Deputy Sheriffs who staged the early morning raid in a drive against activities by "the Ku Klux Klan" in Columbus County.

WOMAN CARRIED TO LONELY SPOT

Officers quoted the Floyd woman as saying a group of men took her to a lonely spot and that they told her they were going to beat her. They accused her of associating with white men. She denied such associations.

Sheriff H. Hugh Nance said the men surrendered peacefully at their homes to FBI agents and Deputy Sheriffs who staged the early morning raid in a drive against activities by "the Ku Klux Klan" in Columbus County.

TEN MEN

In the earlier arrests by FBI and state and county authorities February 16, ten men were charged with kidnaping and flogging Dorothy Martin and Ben Grainger.

The five men caught in both raids were identified as:

Early L. Brooks, 40, who Sheriff Nance described as exalted cyclops of the Fair Bluff, N. C., Klavern of the Klan; his son, Bobby, 19; Steve Edmund, 26; L. C. Worley, 25, and Bob Hayes, 38.

Others picked up Wednesday were Douglas Grainger, Billy Horne and Leamon Ward.

No indication was given of the reason for the assault.

Sheriff Nance said the incident occurred last November 14.

U. S. Commissioner T. L. Hon has set Monday for a preliminary hearing for Early Brooks and the nine other men seized in the Martin and Grainger cases.

State Attorney General Harry McMullan praised SBI and Co-

DIFFICULT TO GET EVIDENCE

It is a fine thing for the state that these criminal activities are being exposed to the light of trials of justice and the guilty parties made subject to punishment. McMullan added that it had been difficult to obtain evidence although names of guilty parties and their acts have been known for weeks.

He continued: "We are glad that Sheriff Nance and his deputies, together with agents of the State Bureau of Investigation and their director made a number of important arrests in Columbus County of persons charged with violations of state laws growing out of the activities of the Ku Klux Klan."

Ex-Klansmen Are Indicted

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 29 (U.P.) — A federal grand jury called to investigate organized crime in North Carolina returned indictments yesterday against 10 former Ku Klux Klansmen charged with kidnaping and whipping a white man and a white woman.

Sheriff H. Hugh Nance of Columbus County, scene of the mass Klan arrests, came here to testify before the special panel. The indictments were returned shortly afterward.

United States District Attorney Charles P. Green said he hoped to try the men here in the Federal Court term starting April 7. Under the Lindbergh Act, they could receive the death penalty if convicted.

The 10 are charged with taking Ben Grainger, 40, and Dorothy Martin, 27, across a state line and flogging them.

Farmer Bares KKK Beating

P. 5
Fifth Victim In 3
Months; All White

Superior
WHITEVILLE, N.C. — The Ku Klux Klan rides again! The flogging of a 50-year-old sharecropper follows in the wake of four previous beatings given white men by masked and robed riders in the past three months.

The latest victim, Lee Tyson, told newspapermen how seven men—six of them dressed in white robes and masks—beat him the night of Dec. 3. *1-26-52*

Tyson's wife, Louise, who heard the slap of the lash against her husband's thighs, said she, too, was threatened with a whipping. The masked and robed men refrained, she said, when she showed them a bandage covering a bad burn on her leg.

All Charged to Klan

All the floggings have been conducted since the Ku Klux Klan staged a public ceremonial in a cornfield eight miles south of here in August, 1951. A second KKK gathering followed in September.

While the five floggings have had white victims, police officers said that some Klan threats have been made against colored people, too. In one incident, a white minister invited a well-known colored quartet to sing in his church. After the singing, he was warned not to let it happen again.

Scare Bombings, Klan Floggings Go Unsolved

Klan On Move Again In Carolina; Victims White

Violence, Fear Grip Counties In North Carolina

RALEIGH, N. C. — (ANP) — Throughout the state the "scare" bombings of new Negro homes and "Klan" floggings of Negro and whites, has been on the increase. As the Klan-spawned violence grips county after county, fear has reportedly produced the increase in ammunition sale, and neighbors greet after dark callers with a gun in hand.

In Whiteville, the list of unsolved floggings grew despite prison terms given three white men several weeks ago who threatened to "Klan" a neighbor unless he got rid of a Negro tenant on his farm. Four floggings have been reported here since October.

Three days later in Whiteville, robed Klansmen blindfolded Clayton Seller, a 28-year-old white farmer, and flogged him. Sellers told a reporter, "I'd rather been dead than beat like that." Only five days earlier, another farmer, H. D. Best, had been "Kluxed" with a "Klan like" beating.

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Forming the web of this terror, writes a reporter who covered the latest outbreak of floggings, are 3,000 to 5,000 Klansmen from Columbus county and from nearby Horry county, S. C.

Reports reveal that citizens have been beaten for reasons ranging from "cruelty to mother," to supposedly "breaking of families."

In the opinion of two newspaper editors who have waged harsh fights against the KKK, the tactics of the Klan are as follows:

Klansmen have refined their cruelty as they have worked on Sellers and the other victims. In the four cases reported in Columbus the KKK operated this way.

Two unmasked men, strangers to the victims, walked to the door and under pretense got the victims outside where their hooded accomplices took over. In each case the beating pattern used on Sellers was followed. In two instances, victims were not to report the flogging under penalty of death.

"Klan tactics leave little doubt of Klan intentions," said one Whiteville merchant. The mobs have carried out floggings on grounds that a man has been unfaithful to his wife, that another man drank too much that another beat his wife, he said.

To a statement that some of those flogged "deserved it," a young Columbus man said, "Yeah, but what if they (the Klan) don't like the way you wear your hat tomorrow?"

Curiously enough, said a Columbus official, in the light of Klan history in Columbus 25 years ago, none of the floggings unearthed so far have been attributed to racial difficulties. Negroes, he continued, have been left alone and in their place as the targets of the KKK have moved farmers, mill workers and automobile agency workers.

RALEIGH, N. C. (ANP) — Throughout the state, the "scare" bombings of new Negro homes and "Klan" floggings of Negroes and whites, has been on the increase. As the Klan-spawned violence grips county after county, fear has reportedly produced the increase in ammunition sale, and neighbors greet after dark callers with a gun in hand.

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Three days later in Whiteville, robed Klansmen blindfolded Clayton Seller, a 28-year-old white farmer, and flogged him. Sellers told a reporter, "I'd rather been dead than beat like that." Only five days earlier, another farmer, H. D. Best, had been "Kluxed" with a "Klan like" beating.

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Klan Drives N. C. Cleric From City

FAIR BLUFF, N.C.—Reportedly driven out of town by fear of the Ku Klux Klan after he invited a colored quartet to sing in his church, the Rev. Eugene Purcell, white, pastor of the Methodist Church here, is said to be "in Florida for his health."

"Just before the incident (a visit from a Klansman) happened last New Year's Eve," according to the minister's wife, "He had not been complaining at all about his health. What happened was the straw that broke the camel's back."

Mrs. Purcell revealed that her husband had invited a colored quartet to sing at a meeting of the men's club in the church, having done that before in other churches that he had pastored without creating any racial feeling in the neighborhood.

Klan Didn't Like Actions

On New Year's Eve, she said, she and the children had retired when an automobile drove up outside the parsonage. A man alighted from the car and told the minister that the Klan took a very dim view of the pastor's actions.

Next day, the manager of the quartet informed the minister that he, too, had been given an impolite warning against appearing in the church. "The program was cancelled," Mrs. Purcell said, "but my husband never got over it." She refused to reveal the name of the man who made the threats.

Sheriff M. Nance, who admitted that he knows the identity of the man who made the threats against the minister and the manager of the quartet, said it would not do any good to "talk about it." The Klan has been busy around here and he is investigating this and her similar incidents, he said.

WAVE OF FLOGGINGS LAID TO KLANSMEN

F. B. I. Assists Local Police to Investigate Terrorism in North Carolina County

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES. WHITEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 19—Columbus county citizens are so

in fear of night-riding mods after a series of floggings that sheriff deputies are hindered in carrying out their duties, Sheriff Hugh S. Nance said today. They hesitate to approach houses in the rural country at night because so many householders are armed and jittery, he explained.

There have been six floggings reported to the police, the latest by Lee Tyson, 50 year old share-cropper. He said that six masked men, dressed in bedsheets, took him from his home and lashed him with a leather strap until he fell prostrate.

The robbed men told Mr. Tyson that they were flogging him because he had had his daughter arrested, had not provided food for his family and had not gone to church regularly. He denied these accusations.

Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the State Bureau of Investigation are assisting Sheriff Nance in his investigation of the Tyson flogging and many others, which have not been reported because the victims fear the Ku Klux Klan. Although Mr. Tyson was flogged on the night of Dec. 1, he did not report the incident until last Wednesday because he was afraid.

"Advance Men" Are Used

In the floggings so far reported, police officers say, two "advance men" have lured the victim out of his home on a pretext. They have been unmasked and unknown to the victim. This practice has led to the belief that some of the estimated 5,000 Klansmen in neighboring Horry County, S. C., have been "imported" to serve as "advance men."

The lures include a plea for help to get gasoline for a stalled automobile or to get highway directions. Once the victim is out of the

house, the masked Klansmen seize him and carry him away in a wait-stationed on either side of him in automobile.

None of the reported floggings lashed his back and legs with a strap that left large bruises and has involved Negroes, though there welts on the lower parts of his is a considerable number of thembody.

After the beating, he was re-Thomas L. Hamilton of Leesville, turned, still blindfolded, to about a S. C., the Grand Dragon of the As-mile from his house in rural Co-sociated Carolinas Klans, denies lumbus County. that Klansmen are responsible for "They took off the blindfold," he the beatings. He says that he will said. "One of 'em walked on one expell any member found to be side, one on the other side and guilty. Mr. Hamilton asserts that one behind me. They asked me if "state highway patrolmen, sheriff's I recognized 'em, and I said no. deputies and constables" in some The one behind me said, 'I got a gun and if you look back, I'll shoot to kill.' I didn't look back."

Bid for Political Rule Seen

An estimated 1,000 to 2,000 Klansmen live in Columbus County and pay annual dues of \$12.50 a year. Few Klansmen in this county know who are the leaders of the local Klan Klavern. Neither do they know what happens to their dues, police officials say.

Willard Cole, editor of The Whiteville News-Reporter, a semi-weekly newspaper, who has vigorously opposed the Klan, says that its purpose "obviously is to get control of the courts and political control of the county." In Horry County, avowed Klansmen have filed as candidates for some minor offices and others are expected to do so. Columbus County Klansmen are more secretive about their affiliation.

Clayton Sellers, 28, a farmer and father of two children, reported that on a recent night, Klansmen got him out of bed in his weather-beaten four-room house with a shouted request for gasoline.

"I said there won't be no gas stations open," he said. "I told 'em, 'if there's any gas in my car, I'll give it to you.'"

Two unmasked strangers met Mr. Sellers at the door and went with him to his Model A Ford parked in a lean-to. He got a glass jug and began siphoning the fuel from the car. One of the strangers lighted a cigarette. That was a signal.

"A car drove up fast," he said. "Two of 'em with sheets on grabbed me, the other two ran to another car parked down the road. My wife yelled. They said, 'Shut yore damn mouth, we'll be back.'"

Wife Fires Five Wild Shots

Mrs. Sellers seized a .22 rifle and fired five wild shots. Mrs. Sellers' mother, 63, grabbed a sheeted Klansman by the sleeve, but he jerked away. His son was pushed into the car, and a bandage was put over his eyes. The two cars left the house.

Mr. Sellers told police that "when we stopped, they said they were beating me because I beathave been reported from Columbus County in the last four months. Authorities have indicated that only fear has prevented other victims

Four Klansmen held him up-from coming forward.

FBI smashes into night-riding terror, seizes 10 ex-Klansmen

BY NOEL YANCEY

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 16 (AP)—The FBI Saturday smashed into night-riding terrorism in the Carolinas by arresting 10 former Ku Klux Klansmen on charges of kidnapping and flogging a white man and woman.

Federal agents said the night riders took the victims across the Carolinas border, making themselves liable to the death penalty under the Lindbergh law if convicted of kidnapping.

The 10, including a deputy sheriff and a constable, were rounded up shortly after dawn in Southeastern North Carolina's Columbus County. FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover, who made the first announcement in Washington, said they were members of the Fair Bluff Klavern in Columbus County, which was disbanded three weeks ago. They were arraigned in Fayetteville and ordered held in \$5,000 bond each for a hearing before a U. S. commissioner here Feb. 26 and 27. They are charged specifically with violating federal kidnapping and civil rights laws.

The FBI said the victims, Miss Dorothy Martin, 27, and Ben Grainger, 40, both of Fair Bluff, were taken into Horry County, S. C., last Oct. 6 and beaten by hooded, robed and armed men.

Columbus County adjoins Horry County, another Klan hotbed.

AT LEAST HALF a dozen other floggings, of whites and Negroes, have been reported from Columbus County in the last four months. Authorities have indicated that only fear has prevented other victims

The arrests were the first in the Columbus County terrorism.

An off-duty white policeman wearing a Klan robe was shot to death in Horry County two years ago. The gunfire resulted from a Klan sally on a Negro night club at Myrtle Beach. Since then, there have been several other floggings in Horry County.

Among those arrested was Early L. Brooks, 44, a constable described by the FBI as a leader in organizing the Fair Bluff Klavern last September.

W. A. Murphy, special agent in charge of the Charlotte FBI Bureau, said Klan regalia and a whip allegedly used in the Martin and Grainger beatings were found at a garage at Brook' home.

THE GRAND DRAGON of the Carolinas Klan, Thomas L. Hamilton of Leesville, S. C., withheld comment on the arrests until he studied the details.

The men were arraigned separately. They were listed as:

Early L. Brooks, 44, exalted cyclops (president) of the Fair Bluff Klavern and a former police chief of Fair Bluff. He is a lightning rod salesman and a Fair Bluff constable.

Bobby Brooks, 18, his son, klakard (lecturer) of the klavern, now living in Raleigh.

Ross Enzor, 46, L. W. Worley, 25, James Robert (Bob) Hayes, 36, Pittman Foy Strickland, 29, George Miller, 18, Sherwood Miller, 27, and Steve Edmund, 26, all farmers living near Cerro Gordo and Fair Bluff.

Horace Strickland, 41, deputy sheriff of Columbus County, Cerro Gordo.

N.C. Daily Raps Klan Terrorism

Resents Talmadge
Slap At TV Shows

CHARLOTTE, N.C.—So infamous has been the deportment of the Ku Klux Klan in North Carolina and South Carolina where hatred has been spread against colored, citizens, Jews, Catholics and Communists... that an editorial was carried in the daily paper denouncing the mob violence and mass floggings.

The editorial was captioned "THE KLUXERS KINDLE RACIAL FRICTION." The full text follows:

"Since Racial hatred is a basic tenet of the Ku Klux Klan, it is not surprising to learn that the bedsheet boys have turned their threats toward a Fair Bluff (N.C.) minister.

"The preacher committed a grave error, it seems, in asking a colored quartet to sing at a meeting of the Men's Fellowship Club. So the Klan sent a messenger, and the messenger brought a warning, and the minister has fled the State to recover from a physical breakdown engendered by this and other brushes with Ku Klux terrorism.

"How utterly, stupidly brutal can the Klansmen get?

"It may be debatable whether the club members and the parson exercised the best possible judgment in booking the singers at a time when Klan violence raged in their community and parts surrounding. Members of the quartet may have displayed a greater diplomacy when they declined the invitation.

"But the social niceties of the situation are beside the point. Any organization so racially belligerent as to resent the appearance of colored songsters at an informal session of a white gathering seems almost beyond belief.

"Yet, the Klan resented it and the Klan went farther. If the quartet sang, the spokesman warned, it would be "unsafe" for the minister.

Leaders Despair

"With such incredible hatred alive in the land, it is small wonder that some colored leaders despair of any hope of abolishing racial friction and seek instead a legal

share of racial equality.

"Even the thinking man sincerely opposed to integration or equalization of the races must agree that the line can be drawn so hatefully clear that it transcends human decency and marks a threat to any calm solution of the racial problem."

Indict 25 In Klan Floggings

WHITEVILLE, N. C.—(AP)—True bills were returned here last week in forty-four cases against twenty-five supposed members of the Ku Klux Klan in connection with the flogging of four persons in Columbus County last year. Two victims of the flogging were Negroes.

A regular grand jury, sitting as an indictment body at a one-week term of Superior Court, returned the true bills after hearing witnesses for two days.

The indictments charged the men with conspiracy, kidnapping and assault. North Carolina law makes kidnapping punishable by life in prison.

The Negro victims were Mrs. Esther Lee Floyd and Dorsey Robinson, both of whom were kidnapped between Nov. 14 and Dec. 29.

The men involved in the Floyd and Robinson cases were Early L. Brooks, 44; George Miller, 19; Steve Edmunds, 26; E. L. Ward, 40; L. C. Worley, 25; Pittman Foy Strickland, 29; Jule C. Richardson, 44; Ed Floyd Rogers, 25; Hubert Hilburn, 31; Doug Grainger, 19; Edwin Brooks, 20; Bobby Brooks, 18; Bob Hayes, 38; Billy Horne, 25, and Jack Ashley.

25 TO GO ON TRIAL IN FLOGGING CASES

Alleged Klan Aides in North
Carolina Also Charged With
Kidnapping and Conspiracy

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
WHITEVILLE, N. C., April 26—

Twenty-five alleged members of the Ku Klux Klan will go on trial in Columbus County Superior Court here Monday on charges growing out of an investigation of night floggings in the county.

The twenty-five defendants are charged with kidnapping, conspiracy and assault in forty-four indictments returned by a grand jury in this county after hearing evidence about four flogging cases involving four Columbus citizens.

When the special term of court convenes, Solicitor Clifton Moore will ask that jurors from another county be summoned to try the cases. Mr. Moore said he did not think unbiased jurors could be found in the county in which Klansmen created a reign of fear for part of last year. Judge Clawson L. Williams is expected to grant the solicitor's request.

The four principals in the cases docketed for trial here, and their stories to Sheriff H. Hugh Nance, his deputies and agents of the State Bureau of Investigation, are as follows:

Esther Lee Floyd, Negro. She said that on the night of Nov. 15, 1951, "three strangers" came to her parents' home in rural Columbus while she was in bed. One stranger drew a gun, she asserted, and held it trained on her mother while the other two entered her bedroom and forced her outside in her nightdress. She was blindfolded, placed in a car and driven to some woods. The car stopped and she got out, still blindfolded. Then her blindfold was lifted just long enough to allow her to see a semicircle of hooded men in Klan regalia.

Cut Cross in Half

Miss Floyd's captors then told her she was being punished for "going with" a white man. Noticing that she was pregnant, the Klansmen produced a pair of barber's shears and cut out a crude cross in the top of her hair. She was warned not to wear a hat or cover the cross under penalty of death.

Dorsey Robinson, Negro. He said

that he was picked up at dusk on Nov. 15, 1951, by strangers who blindfolded him, drove to a secluded wood, and gave him a brief glimpse of hooded figures before holding him over the front fender of a car and applying the lash. He was accused of "cussing in front of a white woman" and "drinking too much."

Woodrow Johnson, white Whiteville mechanic. Lured from his home at night on Dec. 8, 1951, by two "strangers" who asked help in repairing their car. Mr. Johnson asserted that he was blindfolded, forced into a car and driven to a lonely spot. His captors mentioned private money matters that indicated, he said, "they knew a lot." Before he was forced into a bending position over a front car fender, he was asked, "Woodrow, don't you drink a lot?"

Greer Pinkney Wright, white tenant farmer and painter. "We're Ku Kluxers," his captors told him before flogging him for "drinking too much." His flogging followed the pattern in the Johnson case.

In each case the flogging victim was asked if any Klansman had been recognized and each victim answered, "No." Each victim was told that death would be the penalty if officers were informed of the incidents. The "strangers" who acted as decoys, the officers believe, came from neighboring Horry County, South Carolina, where dues-paying Klansmen estimated at 4,000 to 5,000 live.

Columbus County first became conscious of the Klan in August, 1951, when 5,000 persons attended a Klan rally and cross-burning in a farm field in the county. Thomas L. Hamilton of Leesville, S. C., grand dragon of the Associated Carolinas' Klans, spoke at that rally and at another one held a month later. Only 700 attended the second rally, but the first flogging reported to officers occurred less than one month later.

On Feb. 16, 1952, the Federal Bureau of Investigation arrested eleven alleged Klansmen after a white man and woman allegedly had been kidnapped and carried into South Carolina where they were flogged. First arrests by the state followed a week later. Seven of the twenty-five men who go on trial here Monday on charges brought by the state also face Federal charges in a court term opening in Wilmington, N. C., on May 12.

Some of the defendants in the trial here are charged in more than one flogging case. They include two former Chiefs of Police of the town of Fair Bluff in Columbus:

Early L. Brooks, a constable at the time of his arrest, and Jack Ashley, ousted from his Chief's job this month. Bobby Brooks, 18 years old, son of Mr. Brooks, is a defendant as are the following, all of Columbus:

Pittman Foy Strickland, Harvey Barfield, Mack Norris, Ernest Ward, George White, George Miller, Steve Edmunds, Richard Gore, E. L. Ward, L. C. Worley, Jule C. Richardson, Ed Floyd Rogers, Hubert Hilburn, Doug Grainger, Edwin Brooks, Bob Hayes, Billy Horne, Henry Otto Edwards, Ray Kelly, Frank Lewis, John Honeycutt Jr. and Leroy Honeycutt.

Two more men were arrested on Wednesday by agents of the State Bureau of Investigation in connection with the flogging of Mr. Johnson.

They are Rex Connor, 52, a farmer, and Lawrence Nivens, 28, a mill worker, both of Columbus County.

Klan Leader Pleads Guilty To Assault Carolinan's Leader Faces a 4-Year Term

WHITEVILLE, N. C., July 22—(UP)—Thomas L. Hamilton, Carolinas' Ku Klux Klan boss, pleaded guilty today to assault charges in the flogging of a Negro woman and a witness testified that Florida Klan Leader Bill Hendrix also was involved in a wave of terrorism in this area.

Horace Strickland, an admitted former Klansman, testified that Hamilton "set the night and picked the group" to flog a Negro man. And he said that Hendrix attended the same Klan meeting here.

Hamilton and 10 codefendants entered pleas of guilty to conspiracy to assault and simple assault, both misdemeanors, and faced maximum sentences of four years in prison.

Hamilton sat glum-faced and alone, looking at the floor in a hot, sticky courtroom. Superior Court Judge Clawson L. Williams was to pass sentence at conclusion of testimony.

Strickland testified that Hamilton laid plans for flogging Will Flowers, a Negro tenant farmer whom Klansmen accused of "tak-

ing up" with another woman. He said Hamilton told the hand-picked group of floggers to "do earlier, changed their pleas in a good job, otherwise you'll have to go back and do it over." Instead of Flowers, the Klansmen flogged his wife. Flowers fled out the back door as the robbed and hooded men approached. Klansmen ran after him, shooting, witnesses testified. When they could not catch him, they took his wife, tore off her slip and gagged her with it. When Hamilton and six code-



Early L. Brooks (second from left, front row), Exalted Cyclops of Fair Bluff, N. C., Klavern of Ku Klux

FBI Seizes 10 In Kidnapings By Klansmen

Charges Abduction In N. Carolina; May Face Death Penalty

Illustrated on Page 2

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 16 (UP).—FBI agents descended in force on the night rider hotbed of coastal North Carolina early today and seized 10 former Ku Klux Klansmen on kidnaping charges that could carry the death penalty.

The 10 men, including a constable of Fair Bluff, N. C., were hustled here for arraignment before a U. S. Commissioner. They were charged specifically with the abduction and flogging of a young white couple in one of a least 42 terrorist incidents

in the last 13 months. Unshaven, rain-soaked and dressed in rumpled work and farm clothes, the accused men shuffled one at a time into the hearing before Commissioner T. L. Hon. Bond was set at \$5000 each. A hearing was set for Feb. 26 for them to enter their pleas.

HELD IN JAIL

Hon ordered the accused floggers held in jail pending the posting of their individual bonds. None of them made any statement at the arraignment.

The arrests climaxed months of reports of midnight floggings and intimidation in the Columbus county area. State and local investigations had produced no arrests.

It was the first instance in modern times that a Federal agency had cracked down on the Ku Klux Klan in such sweeping fashion, although individual Klansmen had been connected with various civil rights violations.

SCORE INDICTED

A score of Klansmen were indicted by local authorities for terrorism in Alabama in 1948 but the State obtained only one minor conviction and the rest of the cases were dropped.

A score of Federal agents rounded up the suspects in a series of raids carried out in the cold rainy dawn. The charges on which they were booked included transportation of

Klan and nine former Klansmen in court at Fayetteville, N. C., after being seized in floggings. (AP Wirephoto)

the victims across a State line, into South Carolina to the flogging scene. Under the Lindbergh kidnaping law, abduction of a victim across a State line can result in the death penalty.

Those charged, the FBI said, apparently had "appointed themselves a general disciplinary body to punish anyone they believed needed punishing."

All were identified as members of a Ku Klux Klan "Klavern" recently ordered broken up by Thomas L. Hamilton, of Leesville, S. C., the "Imperial Wizard" of the Carolina Klan.

Hamilton said today he had disbanded the chapter "because of conduct not in keeping with Klan policies." He refused to comment on the arrests.

Hamilton's Klan also has been involved in South Carolina violence. One of its own members—a policeman wearing a Klan robe over his uniform—was killed in a racial demonstration at Myrtle Beach in 1950.

Those arraigned were:

Early L. Brooks, 44, town constable at Fair Bluff, whom the FBI identified as the exalted Cyclops of the Klavern and former police chief; his son, Bobby Brooks, 19; Ross Enzor, 43, vice Kleagle of the Fair Bluff Klavern; L. C. Worley, 25, Kligrapp (Secretary) of the Klavern, Cerro Gordo, N. C.; Bob Hayes, 38, of Fair Bluff; Pittman Foy Strickland, 29, of Cerro Gordo; George Miller,

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, who first announced today's arrests in Washington, said the 10-man raiding party awakened Dorothy Martin and Ben Grainger of Fair Bluff last Oct. 6.

They were blindfolded and driven across the State line into Horry County, S. C., the FBI director charged, and both were flogged severely.

Miss Martin and Grainger were driven into a remote area on a side road and removed from the car, Hoover said. Grainger was made to lean over a front fender of the automobile and was flogged with a wide leather strap until the blood ran. He prayed between blows.

Miss Martin was flogged in the same fashion, Hoover said, each blow knocking her to the ground. She was then put back in the car, and when she made a remark not liked by the Klansmen, she was dragged from the car and flogged again.

New Indictments Drawn Up Against 47 Klan Suspects

WHITEVILLE, N. C. — Aware of the strategy of the defense to throw out the 47 indictments already drawn up for Klan suspects and to delay the trials indefinitely, Solicitor Clifton L. Moore, head of the prosecution, drew up new true bill indictments last week.

He also worked with Judge Clawson Williams in selecting a 50-man venire in less than 30 hours from which 10 new grand jury members were cleared for service.

By serving warrants for the second time upon the 47 former Klan members and forcing their appearance for renewed trial of the Klan case, Solicitor Moore was able to get the deliberations back in motion Thursday, May 8

grand Jury Almost Picked

The 10 members chosen for grand jury service thus far are:

E. B. Snipes Jr. 42, a supply company clerk, Lutheran; J. S. Stevens, 54, insurance agent and a Presbyterian; W. F. Register 66, city tax official and an Episcopalian; J. W. Coley, 37, railroad clerk and Methodist; Jack Wilkins, 5, pharmacist and Baptist; W. G. Grimstead, 53, Episcopalian; L. M. Ray, 30, mill worker, Mormon; J. G. Womple 41, railroad machinist; Baptist; Andrew O. Waters 28, contractor, no church affiliation, and Gurney Rivenbark, 65, retired, Methodist.

The new jury is of average age of 52 and 100 per cent Protestant. Most of all the jury members have spent their whole lives in New Hanover County. They were weeded out and fought over a battery of four defense lawyers and two State lawyers throughout Wednesday

Quizzed On Connections

They were quizzed with unusual thoroughness on every possible connection they might have in Columbus or surrounding counties with the Ku Klux Klan itself, or with any aspect of the case.

Only one colored juror was called and he was dismissed by the defense without the asking of a single question. Two Catholics were examined and quickly dismissed by the defense.

Many were dismissed by Judge Williams because of their prejudices. Those who said they were prejudiced against the Klan or the defendants were in the majority, but a few said they could not con-

vict the defendants, because they approved of the action with which they are charged.

No Letdown Is Possible in War on Klan Terror

It has taken swift Federal action by the FBI to crush a full-fledged revival of the Ku Klux Klan at its worst in the town of Fair Bluff, N. C., and surrounding counties. For the first time in 13 months people of that area are able to go about their business without fear and trembling.

In July, 1950, a parade of hooded men, bearing a burning cross, moved into Fair Bluff. Word was given that a Klan had been organized. Things began to happen.

The pastor of the Methodist church was forced to leave the State, after a nervous breakdown due to terrorism because he invited a Negro quartet to sing at a men's fellowship meeting. A series of brutal floggings followed. Ten such cases are known, but many more are believed to have occurred with their victims terrorized into silence.

It was a shocking instance of kidnaping a couple, followed by beating and flogging, which led to arrest by the FBI of a gang of 10 hoodlums, all so-called ex-Klansmen. They will be tried on various charges, and possibly under the Lindbergh law which involves the death penalty.

Among the 10 hoodlums arrested were a former constable, a former police chief and a

former deputy sheriff. It was Sheriff Hugh N. Nance of Fair Bluff who told reporters: "Folks down here are tickled to death. I think the whole town is relieved."

But why hadn't the sheriff himself broken up this gang? Though he hasn't said so, it is pretty obvious that he, too, was terrorized, or he lacked the courage to do the job.

This crackdown should serve as a warning. The Klan, we have been told many times, is "dead." It isn't. Not until the day it is banished from the earth will the Klan—the evil spirit it represents—be destroyed finally. There are, unfortunately, a certain number of Klan-type minds in our midst—morons with an urge for brutality, persecution and worse.

It is the job of civilized government at every level—local, State and national—to keep such characters from organizing and preying upon the public. And what must not be forgotten is the fact that this is a job without end, just as society's war on other types of crime is a war without end.

It is not enough to crush one outbreak. Only unrelenting vigilance and drastic action

will prevent new uprisings and new terror and keep the air of America cleansed of the poisonous fumes of Kluxism.

The Klan Round-Up in N. C.

Law-abiding citizens in North Carolina and everywhere, we believe, are happy over the roundup and arrest of ten members of the notorious Ku Klux Klan in North Carolina. The F. B. I. working with local law-enforcement officers, announced Saturday the arrest of members of the hooded order for alleged whipping and brutality to members of both racial groups last fall in the tarheel state. *Wired P. 8 Fri. 2-22-52*

Significant is the fact that among the Kluxers arrested was none other than a former chief of police of Fair Bluff, N. C.

We hope the F. B. I. is determined to prosecute these men who have attempted to usurp the law and set themselves as both prosecutor and judge. There is no need for the Klan in any civilized community. And we hope both local and federal authorities will join hands in taking the klan out of circulation wherever members of the gang show their ugly heads.

There will always be some degenerate members in society but proper alertness and determination on the part of local authorities can eliminate them as fast as they appear.

SAY THEY WERE FLOGGED BY CLAN



Ben Grainger



Mrs. Dorothy Dillard Martin

WHITEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 17

—Tension caused by recent floggings in this section abated today following the arrest of ten

former Ku Klux Klansmen on charges of kidnaping and violating civil rights.

The Columbus County Sheriff, Hugh Nance, said, "The atmosphere is greatly improved." He added that he was not as optimistic as some people, relating to Klan activities, but "it seems far from likely there will be any more mob violence in the immediate future."

At least eleven persons, white and Negro, were flogged during the last year. Most of the beatings occurred during the last few months.

Yesterday, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, after working

quietly on the case since last October, arrested ten men. They were accused of taking a white man and a woman into Horry County, S. C., and flogging them on the night of Oct. 6. The victims were identified as Mrs. Dorothy Dillard Martin, 27 years old, and Ben Grainger, 40, both of Fair Bluff.

The ten men, including two local officers, were arraigned yesterday at Fayetteville and posted \$5,000 bond each. They will receive a hearing on Feb. 26.

In Louisburg, Charles P. Green, United States Attorney for eastern North Carolina, said today that he would not ask for the death penalty against the ten. He hopes to bring them to trial, probably at Fayetteville, on March 17.

10 Ex-Klansmen Held In Flogging Won't Get Death Penalty

By the Associated Press

WHITEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 18.—United States District Attorney Charles P. Green says he will not ask the death penalty against 10 former Ku Klux Klansmen arrested Saturday on charges of kidnaping and violating civil rights.

Mr. Green added he hopes to bring the men to trial, probably at Fayetteville, March 17.

Expressing confidence his office has sufficient evidence for convictions, Mr. Green said yesterday he does not expect more arrests at present, but indicated there might be more later.

Meanwhile the tension of night-riding floggings in this section abated today.

Atmosphere Improved.
Columbus County Sheriff Hugh

Nance said "the atmosphere is greatly improved." He added, however, he is not as optimistic as some people relating to Klan activities."

Sheriff Nance said "it seems far from likely there will be any more mob violence in the immediate future."

At least 11 persons, white and Negroes, were flogged during the past year.

Flogging October 6.

The 10 men arrested by the FBI are accused of taking a white man and woman into Horry County, S. C., and flogging them the night



MRS. DOROTHY D. MARTIN.



BEN GRAINGER.

—AP Wirephotos.

of October 6. The victims were identified as Mrs. Dorothy Dillard Martin, 27, and Ben Grainger, 40, both of Fair Bluff. 2-18-52
The men held were identified as: Early L. Brooks, 44, a constable and described by the FBI as head of the Fair Bluff Klavern; Horace Strickland, 38, deputy sheriff and former policeman at Fair Bluff; Bobby Brooks, 19; Ross Enzor, 43; L. C. Worley, 25; Bob Hayes, 38; Pittman Foy Strickland, 29; George Miller, 18; Sherwood Miller, 26, and Steve Edmund, 26.

NORTH CAROLINA:

More Hooded Hoodlums

Columbus County, N.C., was a place of fear and suspicion last week. Most farmers locked their houses tight at night and slept with guns near their beds. Ammunition sales went up.

Near Whiteville, five farmers had been seized at night by masked bands, who took them to a deserted spot and lashed them. In each case, the victims were warned not to report the nocturnal visits on pain of death. Those who were flogged were told they were being punished for beating their wives, drinking too much, or being unfaithful to their wives. All were white men, although some Negroes were threatened. P-26

Clayton Sellers, 28, who was blindfolded and flogged by Klansmen, said: "My wife, you can't shoo her out of the house after dark. I can't account for who done it, or who wanted to do me like that. I'd rather be dead than beat like that."

Two local editors, Willard Cole of The Whiteville News-Reporter and W. Horace Carter of The Tabor City Tribune, blamed Ku Klux Klansmen from nearby Horry County, S.C. They estimated KKK membership there at 3,500. Several Klansmen were running for public office. Although Columbus County Sheriff H. Hugh Nance was investigating the floggings, he found that most of the victims were afraid to talk.

Discussing the "reign of terror," The Greensboro (N.C.) Daily News said: "This poisonous pattern of violence by mobsters is a direct assault on the peace and dignity of the whole state of North Carolina." And it asked: "Is the state without ability to defend itself and its people from hooded hoodlums?"

DISASTERS:

Press Klan - Busting Drive 31 Kluxers Under Arrest Indict 10 In War On Terror Wave

WHITEVILLE, N. C.—Scared Ku Kluxers were running like rats late last week as approximately 20 more members of the hooded order were taken into custody, making a total of 31 terrorists arrested by local, state and FBI agents since the Klan-busting drive got underway Feb. 16.

Robeson county authorities rounded up 15 night riders last Thursday on the strength of an 1868 law prohibiting membership in a secret political society.

Solicitor Malcolm B. Seawell of Robeson county warned the men that as members of the Klan any hooded riders who broke into homes in search of victims would face the death penalty.

Meanwhile, in Columbus county, 11 men were arrested Wednesday in connection with the assault of a 23-year-old Columbus county expectant mother last Nov. 14 near Chadbourne, N.C. 8-52

Four of the suspects were among the 10 former Klansmen arrested Feb. 16 on charges of interstate transportation and flogging of Dorothy Martin and Ben Grainger.

They were arraigned in Whiteville on charges kidnapping and assault on Es Lee Floyd. Sheriff H. Hugh Nance said the woman was taken to a spot near Chadbourne and her "hair cut off."

The four suspects arrested in

home on the night of Nov. 14 under the pretext of buying a farm. She said they overpowered her father and held her mother at gunpoint while seizing her in her bedroom.

The group blindfolded her and took her to a small patch of woods where they were joined by "15 or 20 more hooded and robed men," she told authorities.

The young woman said they struck her on the legs two or three times, but stopped when she told them she was pregnant. They then clipped a cross in her hair, she said. They accused her of associating with a white man. She denied the accusation. Her attackers were released under bond.

Solicitor Seawell reportedly told the Klansmen that "Your society is neither invisible nor invincible and we are not going to tolerate the Klan. We just wanted you to know that the same law which has protected you all your lives is not your individual nor your collective possession. It belongs to the rich and the poor, the Negro and the white."

A spokesman for the SBI said the Klansmen forced their way into the homes of their victims by posing as police officers. He said the victims were generally accused of not caring properly for their families, mistreating their wives or moral misconduct. Then they were flogged and branded.

It is generally felt that the infamous Klan is at last being given the hot seat and that the Klan-busting fight in North Carolina is the prelude to a nationwide all-out war against the hooded riders of the night.

A total of 16 men in tobacco-growing Columbus county now face the possible death sentences if convicted on federal or state kidnapping charges.

Bond for those arrested Wednesday and Thursday was set at \$5,000 and preliminary hearings were set in Recorder's court March 31.

State and FBI agents Saturday were probing the possibility that a flogging in Brunswick county may be linked with Klan activities in neighboring Columbus county.

Sheriff E. B. Leonard named Dewey Price, 43, of Grissettown, as the victim. He said Price was taken from his home at gun point Jan. 25 and flogged at a spot six miles away.

The victim said he was given four lashes with a heavy whip for "talking about the Klan, not sending his children to school and drinking too much."

Klan Leader Pleads Guilty In Flog Case

WHITEVILLE, N. C., July 22—

Carolina's Ku Klux Klan boss, Thomas L. Hamilton, pleaded guilty today to assault charges in the flogging of a Negro woman. A witness testified that Florida Klan leader Bill Hendrix also was involved in a wave of terrorism in this area. P-23

Horace Strickland, an admitted former Klansman, testified that Hamilton "set the night and picked the group" to flog a Negro man. And he said that Hendrix attended the same Klan meeting here.

Hamilton and 10 codefendants entered pleas of guilty of conspiracy to assault and simple assault, both misdemeanors. Four years in prison is the maximum sentence.

Superior Court Judge Clawson L. Williams was to pass sentence at conclusion of testimony.

Hooded Kluxers Hoist Fiery Cross

3 KKK Pa
Probes Also Begun By City Police,
Commission On Human Relations

The FBI has been called in to help track down an eight-man hooded gang that burned a cross in Southwest Philadelphia.

this district" he declared. He immediately filed a report to his superiors and the Human Relations Commission.

Special Unit Alerted

Police officials, the Commission on Human Relations, a new agency of the city, and the Juvenile Aid Bureau have also begun probes. The terrorist acts were staged at 10:50 p.m., Saturday in front of the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Alber, 8323 Chelwyne Ave.

Dr. Frank Loescher, executive director of the Commission, immediately notified the Human Relations Section of the Juvenile Aid Bureau. Headed by Captain Leery, a police unit especially qualified through attendance at Rutgers University, launched an investigation.

Home Sale Protest

The Albers recently sold their home to a colored family. It is located in a mixed block and neighborhood commonly known as "The Meadows." Mrs. Alber gave the following account of the incident:

She first saw flaming torches outside her window. Upon going to the door she found seven men hooded in crude sacks burning torches and mumbling something she could not understand.

Joined By Husband

As the 70-year-old woman saw the demonstration was intended for her residence she began screaming. Her husband, a retired plumber, joined her. As an automobile pulled up to the house the mob fled from the lights.

A can of gasoline was overturned in their flight. One of the discarded torches ignited it and an eight-foot-high wall of flame shot into the air. Neighbors phoned police and firemen.

Police Act Quickly

Capt. Joseph Brennan of the 65th and Woodland Ave. police station acted quickly after learning the facts. He immediately added an extra red car and patrolmen to the area on a 24-hour basis.

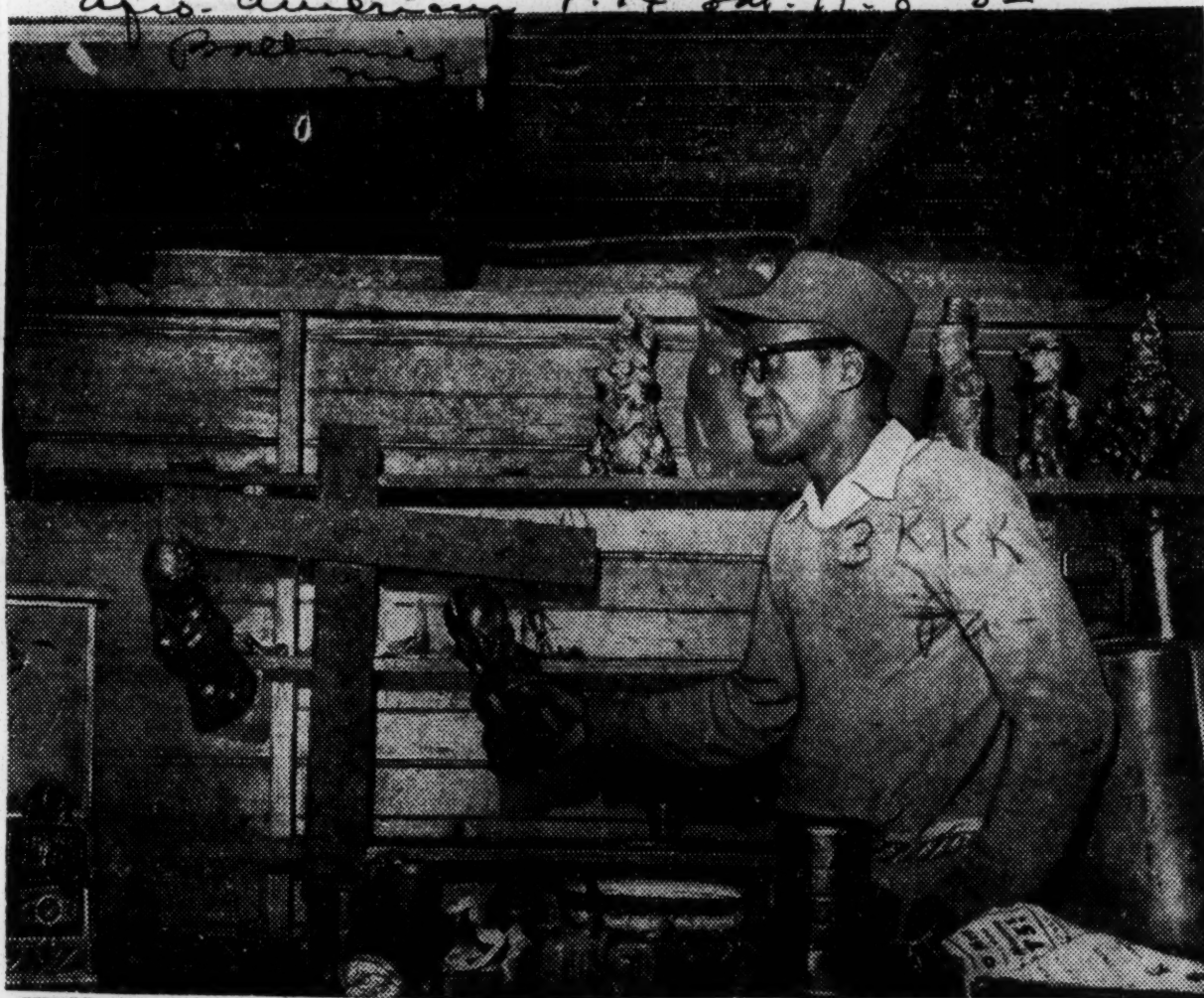
"We shall not tolerate any acts of terrorism against anyone in

Notification of the FBI followed the regular course of action taken by local police at the first indication that possible racial terrorism breaks out in any section.

KKK (Pennsylvania)

Ku Klux Klan Tactics In Bucks County

ago - American P. 14 Sat. 11-8-52



William Jenkins examines one of two doll babies strung on a wooden cross which was found inside his novelty shop in Penn del after the store was destroyed by fire, Monday. (Smith Photo)

Deed Climaxes Threats To Shop Owner

ago - American P. 14

Police Failed To
Provide Protection,

Harassed Man Says

PHILADELPHIA

A burned cross and two dolls with strings around their necks were found inside a colored-owned novelty shop which was destroyed

by fire in Penndel (Bucks County) early Monday.

The fire climaxed a series of threats made to the owner, William Jenkins, 34, of Langhorne, Pa., by men and boys of the community, the AFRO learned.

Jenkins, when interviewed, said that since he opened the store last April, numerous threats had been made.

On one occasion, he said, one antagonist told him, "You don't belong here. Why don't you leave?"

In July, Jenkins went on, a shot was fired through the window of his store.

When the incident was reported to Police Chief Frederick Dunkley of Penndel, he was told to hire a private detective to find out who did it, Jenkins said.

Run-Around Hinted

After telling Dunkley the only weapon he had in his store to protect himself was a razor, Jenkins added, the chief retorted, "If you cut somebody, I'm coming down there with my gun."

Jenkins said his next step was to take the matter up with the state police at Langhorne.

There he was subjected to the time-worn badger treatment, and was referred to the city police, with the explanation that the case did not come under their jurisdiction, Jenkins asserted.

Jenkins said the stock in his store was valued at \$3,000. The insurance company, he stated, refused to insure more than \$1,500 worth of the merchandise.

Despite the fact that fire started at 4 a.m., he went on, he did not learn about it until 9 a.m., when some school children informed him.

Chief Dunkley, when interviewed by the AFRO, said his department had not conducted an investigation. He said his office would launch a probe if Jenkins filed a complaint.

When asked if the incident came under the jurisdiction of the State Police he answered yes.

"No Information"

Pvt. John Frederick, who is in charge of the Langhorne Barracks

of the State Police, said his office never had any reports or complaints involving threats being made towards Jenkins. When asked about the fire, Frederick stated, "I have no information on it."

Fire Chief Walter Wolfe of Langhorne, whose company fought the blaze, said the origin of the fire has not been determined. denied a cross had been burned at the store. A native of Langhorne, Jenkins

Carter Wesley Discusses

Current Events

THE KU KLUX FIZZLE

It can be assumed that the burning of the Ku Klux cross on the campus of the law school of the University of Texas was intended either to frighten the Negroes, stir up racial feeling against them, or to give the jitters to the students and the faculty generally. Whichever was the intent, the burning cross was a failure and a fizzle. Negroes have not been concerned about the cross at all, and only heard about it by somebody telling them what happened, and never have gotten excited about it. The students have become

more friendly to Negroes since the cross was burned, and have been outspoken in their condemnation of the burning. "The Texan", the student paper, has written several editorial opinions condemning the burning of the cross. The faculty has paid no official attention to the cross, and has not changed its policy or direction for years.

GROWING PAINS

While the major point of being able to treat Negro students decently in their classroom and ordinary conduct has been achieved at UT, the community is still suffering growing pains on the matter of adjustment to other more intimate and minute questions raised by the presence of Negroes on the campus. Reading the Daily Texan one discovers that a "cultural entertainment committee" has been meeting and discussing how they would treat the Negro students in a coming band performance.

Negro citizens generally have been tacitly assigned to special seats. But Negro students, who buy their tickets as a part of the total season's invitations, along with other students, are entitled normally to sit where they please. The question is whether to let them go where they want and sit where they please, or decide to usher them off with the Negro citizens who come up to some of the events. The poor committee will probably be condemned whichever way they do it, but I predict that they will not segregate the Negro students for long, because most of those students will insist upon being treated like anybody else.

DISCUSSION

It has also been significant that

in the discussion of the Ku Klux Klan matter Negroes have not had to participate or to do any arguing or justifying. There were some who felt the cross should have been burned, and attempted to justify it. These were led by a Mr. Cantu, but the more liberal and saner view was led by the editorial writers of The Texan and some of the liberal-minded students. The last time I saw a "Texan," Mr. Cantu was having to give ground and back up on some of his rash statements. But it was all between the white students, the Negro students were not being bothered, and were not concerning themselves too much with the cross nor the arguments over it.

New Klan Wizard Calls Himself 'Torch Bearer' for Civil War Kin

By the Associated Press

LEESVILLE, S. C., Feb. 7.—The new imperial wizard of the Eastern Ku Klux Klan feels his work in the secret order keeps faith with the ideals of his Confederate soldier grandfather.

Thomas L. Hamilton, 44, named wizard last Sunday, maintains that "I owe something to that old granddaddy of mine. He was a fighter while he was living. I feel that I must carry the torch."

Mr. Hamilton announced that representatives of Klans in North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia "out of the clear blue sky advanced me from grand dragon of the Carolinas to imperial wizard."

The three States now comprise the eastern district of the United States, Mr. Hamilton said, and the district will add other States as local organization is complete. Klan groups are affiliated with those Mr. Hamilton heads—active in several other States—not all of them in the South.

Mr. Hamilton's selection as wizard is the top achievement so far in a klan career which started in 1926. He formerly was a high official in the Association of Georgia Klans led by the late Dr. Samuel Green of Atlanta.

Mr. Hamilton is a Baptist and a Mason.

Here are the main goals of the robed order, as Mr. Hamilton lists them:

- "1. Preservation and maintenance of white supremacy.
- "2. Preservation of the traditions of America and the American way of life.
- "3. Working to elect the right type men and women to be public officials, who will try to bring America back to a constitutional form of Government. . . .
- "4. Fighting communism in its entirety."

Mr. Hamilton thinks prospects for Klan expansion are good "in the face of so much corruption nationally and locally." However, he said, talk of a Nation-wide, closely knit Klan is a bit premature.

He noted there had been no Nation-wide Klan, as such, since 1944. The charter of the original Knights of the Ku Klux Klan was torn up and the organization disbanded at that time.

Klan Threat Forces Candidate From Race

GAFFNEY, S. C.—There is general belief here that vicious political strategy, rather than organized Ku Klux Klan opposition drove C. L. C. Glymph from the Democratic primary race for city council.

Popular feeling is that the threatening letter which caused Mr. Glymph's withdrawal three days before the Feb. 12 election, was sent by one, or at most a few individuals bent upon clearing the way for the prominent grocer's white opponent.

Victory Felt Certain

Mr. Glymph, who is 60 and has operated a grocery store here for 31 years, was considered certain of victory as a candidate for the Ward 3 council seat.

A number of influential white backers were among those who encouraged him to enter the race and pledged their support to the end.

He announced his withdrawal on Saturday, Feb. 9, the day after receiving a letter typed on a South Carolina Klan letterhead with no signature except the letters, "KKK."

Mr. Glymph was reluctant to discuss the incident, beyond saying that he stepped down only out of consideration for his wife's health, even though numerous friends of both races encouraged him to stay in the race.

Mrs. Glymph, he said, had shown signs of uneasiness over his political venture, and was in such condition that no one had been permitted to tell her about the KKK letter.

He would have been the first member of his race to hold a public office in Gaffney.

Road Cleared For Opponent
Democratic party officials made a last-minute effort to secure a replacement to oppose W. Crawley Porter, white candidate from Ward 3.

Residents of the town generally were disappointed, and several declared openly that, under the circumstances, they would not vote at all.

The letter, purportedly written by "we as white people of South Carolina and members of the Association of Carolina Klans," bore a Gaffney postmark and said in part:

"It is not customary, as you know, for the colored race of South Carolina to hold public office or either offer for same.

"We do not believe you are fully aware of the position in which you have placed yourself, but in the meantime we are asking you to stop and think and not be misled by anyone, white or colored.

"Now is the time you should realize your defeat and let withdrawal before Feb. 12 be your protection for now and hereafter.

"You may publish this if you wish, but stop and think."

17 KKK To Appear Before Grand Jury

Whiteville, S. C. — Early L. Brooks, former chief of police at Fair Bluff, N. C. will be one of at least 17 former Ku Klux Klansmen to appear before a special grand jury on charges of flogging and other activities of night rider in this coastal area.

Brooks is scheduled to appear before the special grand jury on March 31. He was one of 10 persons arrested by FBI agents on Feb. 16 in connection with the flogging of a white woman. The latter was arrested in connection with the kidnapping and flogging of a Negro woman.

Solicitor Clifton L. Moore of Burgaw said last week that if true bills are turned, he will ask that the men be tried in another county.

Besides the men already arrested, still more are expected before the grand jury meets. Moore stat-

ed. Most of those arrested have been charged with conspiracy to kidnap, kidnapping and assault.

Under Carolina law either kidnapping or conspiracy to kidnap is punishable by prison sentence up to a maximum of life.

The 44 year old Brooks, who supposedly was head of the Fair Bluff Klavern was arrested in relation to the flogging and kidnapping of Mrs. Ester Lee Floyd, a 23 year old Negro woman who said she was taken to woods last November and beaten.

Five flogging suspects nabbed

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 4—(AP)—A report that robed, masked men flogged a middle-aged Dillon couple has brought five arrests and the promise of more in both South and North Carolina.

Chief O. L. Brady of the state law enforcement division last night announced the arrest of five Marion County men, some of whom, he said, told officers they are members of the Ku Klux Klan. The couple who reported the flogging incident identified their assailants as Klansmen.

Arrested and placed in the Dillon County Jail were Everett Rogers, E. H. West, Harvey Barefield, English Cook and Lloyd Gerald. They were charged with assault and battery of a high and aggravated nature.

Brady said additional arrests are expected in Columbus County and in South Carolina in the reported whipping of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Church of Dillon County last Oct. 19.

The Churches told officers that men in Klan robes beat them with straps because they kept their rural store-filling station open on Sundays.

Brady said the Churches were taken into Marion County and flogged.

DISROBING THE KKK

The Ku Klux Klansmen who last fall went on a spree of terrorism in two adjacent farm counties in North and South Carolina have, temporarily at least, been quelled. Early this year the FBI, assisted by state and county officers, rounded up 11 of the robed night riders, who had abducted and flogged a 33-year-old Negro girl last November and had also participated in the kidnaping and flogging of a white man and his wife.

When the Klansmen were brought to trial this month before federal Judge Don Gilliam of the US District Court in Wilmington, N. C., one of the defendants, Steve Edmunds, testified that he joined the Klan "to keep niggers in their place and to fight Communism." Judge Gilliam, who gave 10 of the Klansmen sentences of from one to five years on kidnaping and conspiracy charges and acquitted one of the defendants, sharply criticized the men for acting as "self-appointed arbiters of the morals of the community."

This case marks the first fight in which the government has invoked the anti-kidnaping law against the Klan. Negro organizations and many other individuals have long pled for intervention by the Department of Justice to protect the civil rights of minorities in the South. This case assures continued national interest in disrobing the Klan.

KLAN ACTIVITIES TO CONTINUE, LEADER SAYS

LEESVILLE, S. C.—(INS)—Thomas Hamilton, Imperial Wizard of the Association of Carolina Ku Klux Klans, said Sunday that Klan activities will continue, despite a series of North Carolina prosecutions and his own arrest on conspiracy charges in connection with floggings.

Hamilton was arrested Saturday on two North Carolina conspiracy charges growing out of floggings by hooded night-riders. He posted \$10,000 bonds and waived extradition to North Carolina.

He said he was in Augusta, Ga., on business when he read of the North Carolina charge in a newspaper.

He was released on \$10,000 bond following a hearing before Magistrate John Bedenbough at Leesville.

The North Carolina warrant charges Hamilton with conspiracy in the flogging of Evergreen Flowers, a Chaburn, N. C. woman, Jan.

17, 1951. She was beaten by hooded nightriders. The other warrant, Solicitor General L. Moore said, charges conspiracy in connection with the flogging of Woodrow Johnson, a Whiteville, N. C., mechanic beaten in the fall of 1951.

He was to appear at Whitesville, N. C. Monday to post a personal appearance bond on the charges.

WILL CONTINUE SPEAKING TOUR

He announced from his Leesville home that he will continue his public speaking schedule. He was scheduled to speak at a meeting at Chesnee, S. C., (Spartanburg County) last night. He said there would be no Klan demonstration, and no Klan regalia would be worn.

He was then asked if this indicated Klan activity would cease because of recent prosecutions and his own charges. He replied by announcing a "full Klan demonstra-

Cross At Binford's Remains A Mystery

The eerie Saturday midnight burning of a cross in the front yard of the home of movie censor Lloyd T. Binford remained a mystery to police yesterday.

They were still searching for the person or persons who rigged and burned the cross on the property of the 83-year-old chairman of the Memphis Board of Censors.

A mysterious telephone call was the first word the Binfords had that a cross was burning in front of their home. Mrs. Binford answered the phone and was instructed: "Look out your front yard." The caller then hung up.

Mr. Binford's close friends, who have known him for 30 years, Mrs. Binford said she was sure the cross was that of children or a KKK. Binford could not comment.

Klan Leader Says 'Army' Is Spreading In Virginia

June Dispatch
**Johnson's Claim
To 'Confederate'
Title Disputed**

Mon. 9-15-52
By Bill McIlwain

Ku Klux Klan Leader Bill Hendrix fired two more volleys yesterday in his running battle to build up the "American Confederate Army" in Virginia, one of them at a Richmond who had promised hot opposition to the group.

Hendrix, in a pair of letters received here, outlined the aims of his "army" in detail. And later, in a telephone interview from his Tallahassee, Fla., home, he claimed that the "army" had expanded greatly. *P.*

He said two "generals" had been named in Richmond and that the national ranks of the organization had swelled to more than 60,000 members.

"Your group nor any other group owns the word 'Confederate,'" Hendrix, 41-year-old grand dragon of the Florida Klan, said in a letter to John H. Johnson, of Richmond.

Johnson, commander of the Virginia Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, had written Hendrix last month, vowing that he would fight Hendrix's use of the word 'Confederate' and also use of the Confederate flag.

Covers 36 States

Hendrix had at the time announced the growth of his "American Confederate Army for White Christian Americans." He said that it covered 36 States and that "60 or 70 colonels" had been commissioned in Virginia—10 of them in Richmond. The "army," made up partially of ex-Klansmen and would wear Confederate caps and ties, rather than hoods, Hendrix said.

That was when Johnson stepped

in to promise Hendrix "cold comfort" if he tried to spread his organization over Virginia. And Hendrix's letter was his reply to Johnson.

In his telephone conversation yesterday, Hendrix said that, despite Johnson's warning, the "army" had grown swiftly in Virginia during the past month.

Flooded With Letters

"I'm flooded with letters from all over the State," he said. "I got 40 from Norfolk alone yesterday."

State-wide membership, he claimed, would total more than 500, with "most of it" in Richmond. He said the two "generals" who had been appointed in Richmond couldn't be named "because they'd immediately be smeared."

He said he planned to stop here around the first of next month "on my way to New York" to set up an organization there.

Meanwhile, he said, national membership has spread over "every State" and a new headquarters has been established in St. Louis.

Hendrix, in his letter to Johnson, said:

"As to what your Confederate organizations 'will tolerate,' let me state that you, your group nor any other group, owns the word 'Confederate,' and the 'American Confederate Army' has been a going organization for three years and did not just start.

"Also the Klan is in Richmond, and there it will stay. Members of the real Klan are as decent and law abiding as any you may have in your organization or any other organization."

"Your organization should be, and is, commended for, as you say, 'perpetuating memories of the valor and high ideals for which our Confederate soldiers suffered.' We here remember that there were great men on both sides, and when we place a wreath on the Confederate grave, we also place one on the Union grave.

"We can hold our heads up and say that we still fight for the same principle that the Confederate soldier fought—an article in our United States Constitution known as 'States Rights.'"

"We use the Confederate flag, not as a flag, but as a symbol of those State rights. Today when the Communist, the Socialist, the Do Gooders, the Bureaucrats, the Trumanites, the NAACP, and many others are saying that Confederate flag was a flag of slavery, we let them know they 'LIE.' Do

you? Ninety-five per cent of the men in the Confederate Army never owned a slave.

"Our use of the word 'Confederate' was in no means tied to the Confederacy of the War Between the States. We simply used the word to bring people together, both North and South, to fight by every legal means for our constitutional rights in its true and historic form.

"We will condemn any person who violates the law just as quick as you will. Today our organizations are just as strong in the north as they are in the South, and the Northern people fly the Confederate symbol of State rights just as proudly as any Southerner."

3 1952

KKK (Virginia)

Confederate Army To Be Formed

Hendrix Alters
Plans As Tarheel
Klan Empire Falls

Sub. 8-16-52

RICHMOND—Having dropped plans for reactivation of the Klan in Virginia, Bill Hendrix, Klan organizer, came up this week with an idea of organizing a new "American Confederate Army."

P. 1
Hendrix, a resident of Tallahassee, Fla., said that he had given up his idea for a Klan revival in Virginia because "the Klan's got too bad a name . . . All that trouble in North Carolina hurt. People want to forget all that beating and bloodiness."

3. K. K. K.
THE "NORTH Carolina trouble" referred to by the former Klan leader was the arrest and sentencing of 62 of North Carolina Klansmen led by Thomas L. Hamilton, imperial wizard of the Carolina Klans.

may 1952
Hamilton and his cohorts drew a four-year sentence for the beating of a white woman who had been accused of "going around with white men."

The purpose of the "Confederate Army," Hendrix said, will be to fight against communism, socialism and the "welfare state."

Some of the membership of the "Army" will be drawn from Klan ranks, he said, but the wearing of hoods or robes is not planned.

• • •
INSTEAD, members of the new group will wear Confederate caps and neckties, although

some hoods and robes will "be kept around for crowd-pleasers."

Asked whether or not the "Army" will invade Virginia, Hendrix said that it would and that 60 or 70 "colonels" have been appointed in the state. Each of these, he said, must collect his own recruits and may give them commissions up to the rank of major.

KKK Is Seeking Revival In Va.

more p. 1
Jan 2-10-52
BY CARTER JEWEL
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Virginia communities from Suffolk down to the North Carolina border have been invaded in recent years by Ku Klux Klan members and their supporters. Klan members burned a huge cross along the road to the registrar's home when Negro voters registered in large numbers just before William Lawrence, Negro, was elected a member of the board of supervisors in Nansemond county over a white opponent.

The current plans for Klan building in Virginia were disclosed by Bill Hendrix, Florida grand dragon of the Southern Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. He said last week that his organization in cooperation with the allied Association of Carolina Klans are organizing local groups in Virginia. He revealed that Thomas L. Hamilton, grand dragon of the Carolina Association, "is going back and forth recruiting members."

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KKK Selects Richmond For Headquarters

more p. 23
RICHMOND — (ANP) — Thomas L. Hamilton, of Leesville, S. C., imperial wizard of the Eastern Ku Klux Klan, visited in Richmond after a survey of 15 Virginia cities last week. Hamilton said he was determined to make Richmond the headquarters for the Klan's proposed reorganization in the state.

Meanwhile members of the Junior Chamber of Commerce of Richmond were up at the capitol talking to state senators asking them to put more teeth in the anti-Ku Klux Klan bill which is before the Senate. William Jenkins, Tom Sheehan, Wilmer Mackey, Edward Lane and Robert Miller were among the Chamber of Commerce members active in fighting Klan infiltration.

Gov. Battle Signs Anti-Mask Bill

more p. 2
RICHMOND, Va.—(ANP)—Governor John S. Battle last Thursday approved the bill forbidding public masking. The new law is aimed at the Ku Klux Klan.

Richmond Is Aroused Over Klan Revival

more p. 8
RICHMOND, Va.—(ANP)—News of plans of the Ku Klux Klan to reactivate its organization and to recruit members in Virginia has stirred up Richmond. John S. Battle last week stated that Virginia "might well consider passing legislation" to curb Klan programs.

When the governor was asked to comment on the report that a Klan had been set up in Richmond he said:

"My reaction is not very happy. I do not recall any statutes which prohibit the wearing of masks in public, but if the Klan, as presently constituted, is coming to Virginia, we might well consider passing such legislation."

Reaction from other quarters was more positive. Dr. J. M. Tinsley, president of the Virginia State Conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and also local branch president, said he would ask the Federal Bureau of Investigation to take immediate action. He said:

"There is nothing more important than that the FBI should devote its activities to at this time than to apprehend and expose the people who are organizing and joining the Ku Klux Klan."

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more p. 18
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Battle Signs Ban on Masks Aimed at KKK

more p. 4
A bill forbidding public masking by the Ku Klux Klan was one of 69 more General Assembly measures signed into the law of Virginia by Governor Battle yesterday.

The Senate bill also prohibits the burning of crosses in public and on private land without the express consent of the owner—and other terroristic practices. Its aim—it was recommended to the Assembly by the Governor—is to put a damper on the Ku Klux Klan, which has announced plans to organize in Richmond and throughout Virginia.

Among other major pieces of Assembly legislation to receive the Governor's signature yesterday were bills to:

Set up a system of absent voting rules for second, run-off primaries. The bill became necessary after passage of the run-off primary bill, when legislators realized election law contains no provision for absent voting in a second primary.

To Speed Election Hearings Facilitate the adjudication of election contests between first and second primaries. The bill specifies the composition of the court to hear such contests, and establishes a judicial procedure for the hearing.

Provide an executive secretary for the State Supreme Court of Appeals. Need for such a position was urged on the Assembly by judicial and bar groups of Virginia, who contended an executive secretary would be valuable as a liaison agent between the high court and circuit courts in the State. The executive secretary—choice of a man to hold the post has yet to be made—will also serve as secretary of the Virginia Judicial Conference and Virginia Judicial Council.

Enable Virginia servicemen to vote in 1952 and subsequent primaries and general and special elections on local, State and Federal levels.

Allow the City of Petersburg to construct and maintain toll bridges, financing to be carried out by the sale of revenue bonds.

The Governor's signature of the 69 bills yesterday lowered to less than 200 the number of General

Assembly bills that are still unsigned. The Governor has until April 8—Tuesday—to sign the remainder. Should any be left unsigned at that time, they would be vetoed automatically.

Virginia Governor Signs Anti-Ku Klux Klan Law

more p. 5
Richmond, Va. — Gov. John S. Battle last week signed into law a measure forbidding public masking by the Ku Klux Klan or similar organizations. The measure also makes unlawful the burning of crosses in public places or on private land without the consent of the owner.

The aim of the law, which was recommended by the governor, is to put a curb on the Ku Klux Klan and similar terroristic organizations. It was adopted by state senate as Klan leaders announced their intention of reviving the organization throughout Virginia.

Though crosses have been burned in several communities in the eastern part of Virginia within the past few years, Klan activities have been limited almost entirely to routine programs, initiations, ritual ceremonies and parades. On the contrary in North Carolina Klan members and their sympathizers have figured in several floggings and beatings in which both Negroes and whites have been the victims.

In Florida, Illinois, California, Alabama and a few communities in other southern cities Klan members or similar groups have bombed Negro homes and other places in an effort to stem the trend of Negro settlement in neighborhoods heretofore considered for white families only.

Meanwhile, only Virginia and North Carolina and Georgia have taken strong steps to curb the activities of the Klan. The other southern states seem little concerned with Klan terrorism.

Klan Pushes Membership Campaign In Richmond

Did First Richmond Klan Cross Burn Here?

After American P. 22 Baltimore, Md.
3 Va
RICHMOND
Positive proof that the Ku Klux Klan is quietly conducting an extensive membership campaign in Richmond and vicinity was uncovered this week by the AFRO.

For White Protestants

Hundreds of booklets entitled "Why You Should Become A Klansman," have been distributed in the city to elements of the population the Klan believes most likely to subscribe to its race-baiting policy.

Directed to "white Protestant, native-born Americans," the booklet follows the old Klan line of playing one minority group against the other. *3-15-52*

It says in part:

"The Jews are organized to protect Jewish interests; the Roman Catholics are organized to further papal interests, the colored people are organized to advance the interests of that race."

"Should Be Protected"

"The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan believe that white, native-born Protestant Americans should be protected in their own exercise of these fundamental American rights, and especially in their right to insist that America shall be made America through the promulgation of American principles."

The last page read:

"If interested, write Association of Georgia Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, 874 1/2 Gordon St., S. W., Atlanta, Ga."



A fiery cross, hate symbol of the Ku Klux Klan, was found in the vestibule of the center house pictured above in Richmond, Va. The discovery was made by Mrs. Agnes Bond

as she was leaving for work Thursday morning. A white family occupies the house at extreme left; the one at extreme right is currently unoccupied.

Police Probe Crossburning

After American
RICHMOND
Police are investigating the burning of a cross in the vestibule of a house at 510 N. 11th St. last Thursday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Gray Bond, occupants of the house, said they believe the cross was burned in an effort to make them move out of the neighborhood.

The Bonds moved into the house last December. Other tenants in the neighborhood are white. Two detectives have been assigned to the case but no arrests had been made at press-time.

Terror Symbol Banned

At its recent session, the Virginia General Assembly passed a bill making it unlawful to burn

crosses or other symbols designed to terrorize citizens. The measure also makes unlawful the burning of crosses in public places or on private land without the consent of the owner.

Two weeks ago the AFRO uncovered evidence that the Georgia Klan is also attempting to form an organization here.

Virginia Governor Signs Anti-Klan Legislation

After American P. 11 Baltimore, Md. 3-29-52
RICHMOND, Va. (ANP)—Gov. John S. Battle last week signed into law a measure forbidding public masking by the Ku Klux Klan or similar organizations.

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morning. Mr. Bond said he thought the cross was burned to force him to move from the house which is located in a white neighborhood.

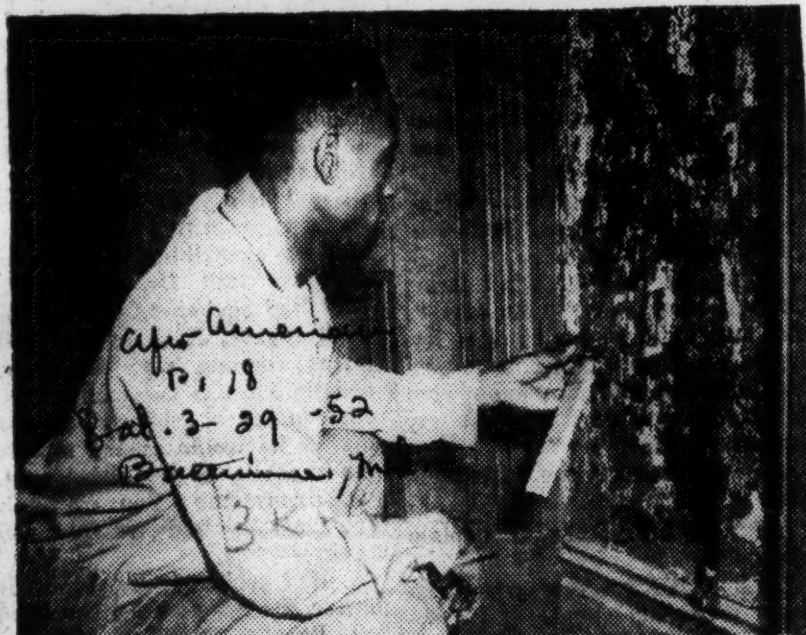
ations, ritual ceremonies and parades. On the contrary, in North Carolina Klan members and their sympathizers have figured in several floggings and beating in which both Negroes and whites have been the victims.

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Meanwhile, only Virginia and North Carolina and Georgia have taken strong steps to curb the activities of the Klan. The other southern states seem little concerned with Klan terrorism.

Cross Burns In Virginia

After American P. 11 Baltimore, Md. 3-29-52
GALAX, Va. (ANP)—What is believed to be the first cross burning in Virginia since Gov. Battle signed the bill against this Ku Klux Klan last week. Had not a passerby seen the blaze and put it out, it might have taken the lives of a couple who lay



Gray Bond, tenant at 510 N. 11th St., holds the charred remains of a cross burned in the vestibule of his home by persons unknown, last Thursday

fire next, trapping the occupants.

Kirby, called Galax police who said it was the first cross burning in the community for years. He said public indignation far

passed motorist on Independence highway saw the burning cross also. said public indignation far

The tree was close to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Todd. The motorist, he was not identified, extinguished the fire, but by that time most of the tree had been consumed in flames, the sheriff said. He added that the house probably would have caught

Florida Klan Leader Plans To Organize Virginia 'Army'

RICHMOND, Sept. 15 (AP).—Despite the bitter opposition of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, Floridian Bill Hendrix is going ahead with his plans to organize the "American Confederate Army" in Virginia.

Hendrix said he expects to get at least 500 recruits in the State.

"American Confederate Army" is the name Hendrix, a resident of Tallahassee, Fla., and grand dragon of the Florida Ku Klux Klan, has given the new Klan-type organization he is trying to set up on a Nation-wide scale.

The Sons of Confederate Veterans has condemned the name as profaning Southern Civil War groups.

To this, Hendrix answered that no group has a copyright on the word "Confederate."

In a letter to John H. Johnson of Richmond, commander of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, Hendrix said:

"Members of the real Klan are as decent and law-abiding as any you may have in your organization or any other organization. We can hold our heads up and say that we still fight for the same principle that the Confederate soldier fought—an article in our United States Constitution known as the 'States Rights.'

"We use the Confederate flag, but as a symbol of those 'States Rights.' Today, when the Communist, the Do-Gooders, the Bureaucrats, the Trumanites, the NAACP (National Association for the Advancement of Colored People) and many others are saying that the Confederate flag was a flag of slavery, we let them know they lie. Do you? Ninety-five percent of the men in the Confederate Army never owned a slave."

Klan Seeks To Annex Civil War Army Title

RICHMOND, Va. (ANP).—The last reunion of the veterans of the oConfederate Army was officially supposed to have been held in 1951 in Norfolk, but a new Confederate army is now to be organized, it was reported here last week.

The announcement of the new move was coupled with an announcement that Ku Klux Klan leaders was reported to have explained that "the Klan has too bad a name. He added:

"All that trouble in North Carolina hurt. People want to forget all that beating and bloodiness."

Hendrix was referring to flogging cases in North Carolina and South Carolina in which Thomas L. Hamilton, imperial wizard of the Carolina, and several others were convicted and sentenced.

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Hendrix who once had planned to cooperate with Hamilton in organizing Virginia, he "broke off" with Hamilton because he does not believe in whipping any man."

Hendrix himself barely escaped a prison term last February when he was given a three-year suspended sentence and fined \$700 for sending "grossly offensive" post cards to columnist Drew Pearson and Florida's Gov. Fuller Warren.

Since he considers the Klan in disfavor, Hendrix said last week he plans to spend his time organizing an "American Confederate Army." He admitted that

dates the Democratic party, in comparison with the Republican party, by far the closer attention of the masses and aspirations of untold millions of American Citizens who presented their views to both parties through their duly accredited free representative.

In the field of civil rights the Democratic party pledges itself to the theory that more is required than "cooperative efforts of individual citizens and action by state and local governments."

It made the forthright statement that the federal government must act, must live up to the ideals of the declaration of independence and must exercise the powers vested in it by the constitution.

The democratic party further pledged itself to complete the elimination of discrimination in the armed forces and the civil service. It pledged punitive action in defense of civil rights by the U. S. Department of justice. It met specific issues squarely in the following language:

"At the same time we favor federal legislation effectively to secure these rights to everyone:

1. The right to equal opportunity for employment.
2. The right to security of persons.
3. The right to full and equal participation in the nation's political life free from arbitrary restraints.

Finally, the Democratic party pledged itself to institute congressional procedures that will prevent filibuster and make possible legislative decisions by majority vote.

These statements are clear and impossible of misinterpretation.

In sharp contrast the Republican party confined itself to a reaffirmation of states' right which have too often in the past operated to deny human rights to the individual citizen.

To carry out its pledges on civil rights and other pledges made in the platform, the Democratic party gave prolonged consideration to the qualifications of the potential and available candidates. The candidates were weighed in the terms already set forth by the Democratic platform.

The convention nominated Adlai

E. Stevenson, governor of Illinois, for president and U. S. Senator John J. Sparkman of Alabama for vice president.

Both of these candidates have stated publicly that they will support the Democratic platform and will make their campaigns upon the principles and policies which it proclaims.

Adlai E. Stevenson has a life long record as a liberal. As governor of Illinois he has invoked even the military powers of his state, notably in the Cicero affair, to enforce American legal and moral principles in defense of human rights. He has outlawed segregation in the public schools of Illinois. His thinking is embodied in the Democratic platform.

John J. Sparkman has on a number of occasions challenged the proclaimed white supremacy claims of the Dixiecrats. As a delegate to the convention from Alabama and as a leader in the Democratic party, he assisted in the drafting of the Democratic platform and it bore his endorsement when it was presented to the convention.

The congress of industrial organizations, through its executive board and its national political action committee, has endorsed the candidacies of Adlai A. Stevenson and John J. Sparkman and has recommended to the American people their election in November as president and vice president of the United States of America.

Therefore be it resolved:

That the National CIO committee to abolish discrimination whole heartedly concurs in the endorsement of Adlai E. Stevenson and John J. Sparkman by the Congress of Industrial organizations and expressly recommends to all Americans of goodwill the election of these two candidates as president and vice president at the election on November 4, 1952.

5 Klan Kidnapers Lose Court Appeal

1.5 Year Terms Upheld for Abduction of Couple

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 13 (AP).—A United States Appellate Court here has upheld the kidnaping convictions of seven North Carolina members of the Ku-Klux Klan.

The Federal District Court at Raleigh, N. C., had sentenced the men to from one to five years' imprisonment for seizing a man and a woman near Fair Bluff, N. C., Oct. 6 and transporting them to a secluded spot in South Carolina.

There the couple were flogged, told to stop living together as man and wife, warned to quit making liquor and advised to start attending church.

On appeal, counsel contended the seven men had not violated the Federal kidnaping statute because the abduction was not for ransom or reward or for any other benefit to the Klansmen. Defense attorneys described the episode as more nearly resembling a "church whipping" than anything else.

The United States Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals in an opinion released today flatly declared: "There is no merit in this contention."

The seven men and their sentences: Earl L. Brooks, five years; Robert Hayes, Ross Enzor, Horace Strickland and Pitman Strickland, three years each; Bobby Brooks, twelve months, and Carl Richardson, two years.

Family Defies Cross Burning On Lawn

After American P.3

B-U-L-L-E-T-I-N

Police said that Ku Klux Klan methods would not be tolerated and the hoodlums would be tracked down.

Four white youths, ranging in age from 14 to 16 admitted to Milwaukee detectives Wednesday that they had set a cross afire in front of the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Williamson, as a "prank."

MILWAUKEE — "I'll be taken out of here by the undertaker before I'll move," said a Milwaukee mother after white hoodlums ignited a burning cross on the lawn of their new home in a white section of this city.

The cross was burned last Sunday night in front of the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Williams, of 1133 W. Capitol drive, by about five men who also threw a stone through the window to draw attention to their Ku Klux Klan type of hate.

Mr. Williamson, 40, worker at the Mitchell field airlines terminal, with his family, had moved into the seven room house the Wednesday before.

Held Baby In Arms

About 9 p.m. Sunday, Mr. Williamson related, he came in side, ate, and was holding his 18-month-baby girl, Brenda, when a missile smashed the kitchen window pane.

Afraid that the object was a bullet, he turned out the lights and told his wife, Ora, and other daughter, Barbara, 3 to get down on the floor.

Looking out into the darkness, they could see the cross, about two feet high, blazing. They called the police.

Tan Officer Arrives

First officer to arrive was colored Patrolman Theodore Washington. The cross had burned out and the missile was revealed as a stone, little larger than a golf ball. According to one report, the hoodlums were five young men, about 20, were involved.

Mrs. Williamson said: "I think it is my duty as a member of a minority group to fight this thing and we can fight best by staying."

The Williamsons are natives of Holly Springs, Miss. They have been in Milwaukee since 1940.

Pro-Jim Crow Group Denied Charter In Mo.

ST. LOUIS, Mo. — (ANP) — A petition by the National Citizens Protective Association for a pro forma decree of incorporation was denied last week by Circuit Judge Waldo Mayfield.

The association was formed last July by a group which broke away from Gerald L. K. Smith's Christian Nationalist party.

Judge Mayfield ruled that the organization did not meet requirements of statutes providing for incorporation of non-profit educational groups. An attorney appointed by the court to investigate the organization recommended that a decree be granted, reporting he found nothing illegal or subversive in its purposes or methods.

The attorney reported that the group, which preaches racial segregation, broke with Smith when members found him "too radical" and objected to his methods.

Anti-Negro Group Denied Charter

ST. LOUIS—The National Citizens Protective Association, known for its violent preaching favoring racial segregation, was denied a pro forma decree of incorporation last week.

The association was formed last July by a group which broke away from the Christian Nationalist Party headed by Gerald L. K. Smith.

The St. Louis Circuit Court ruled that the organization did not meet the requirements of statutes providing for incorporation of non-profit educational groups.

Controversial!

High Court Faces Difficult Decision

CLU Doesn't Like What Negro-Hater
Said, But Claims He Had Right to Say It

By STANLEY ROBERTS
(Washington Correspondent)

WASHINGTON—There is a tough decision facing the U. S. Supreme Court which it must make in the next few weeks. It is whether notorious Chicago race-hater Joseph Beauharnais, leader of the infamous White Circle League, can defy an Illinois Civil Rights Act and get away with it. The decision will be an important one to Negroes everywhere.

Courier readers will recall that Beauharnais heads up the White Circle League of America with headquarters in Chicago. The league was particularly active in inciting the Cicero riot and has distributed pamphlets and other literature containing derogatory statements about Negroes.

CONVICTED, FINED

Under the Illinois "group libel law" Beauharnais was convicted in a Chicago court and the state courts upheld validity of the libel statute. He was fined \$200.

The American Civil Liberties Union, although opposed to the views of the man, is now defending him and his organization in his Supreme Court appeal and is contending that the law is dangerous and unconstitutional.

What makes the pending decision a very crucial matter for Negroes, and for anti-bias legislation, everywhere, centers in the fact that the American Civil Liberties Union . . . claiming to be unalterably opposed to the ravings of Beauharnais, but also unalterably opposed to any statute which would deny him the right to rave . . . has entered a brief in support of the racist agitator.

EYEBROWS RAISED

The Civil Liberties Union, noted for its unwavering faith in constitutional increases in the democratic concept, has caused quite a bit of eyebrow raising from Maine to California because of its support of the defendant

through its claim that to suppress him would amount to a violation of his constitutional rights.

The paradox of this case lies in the fact that a most liberal organization—the Civil Liberties Union—with headquarters at 170 Fifth Avenue, New York City—sent one of its ablest lawyers—Alfred A. Albert, to defend this hate advocate.

Mr. Albert based his case on the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the U. S. Constitution.

He said: "Thus while we detest what is here published we fight for the right of publication."

"Free speech and free press are guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States."

FREE PRESS

"A free press may best serve its high purposes when it induces a condition of unrest, creates dissatisfaction with conditions as they are, or even stirs people to anger. A free press is often provocative and challenging. It may strike at prejudices and preconceptions and have profound unsettling effects as it presses for acceptance of an idea."

"This is why freedom of speech and of the press, though not absolute, are, nevertheless, protected against censorship or punishment unless shown likely to produce a clear and present danger of a serious substantive evil that rises far above public inconvenience."

"There is no room under our Constitution for a more restrictive view. For the alternative

would lead to standardization of ideas, either by legislature, courts or dominant political or community groups. No conviction can be had of the defendant in this case even though the jury believe that the article complained of stirred people to anger, invited public dispute or brought about a condition of unrest."

MAY BOOMERANG

Some strategists have concluded that suppression of the Beauharnais technique would, in the long run, prove a boomerang which could silence such minority arms as the Negro press and the NAACP on a similar ground.

In his rantings, Beauharnais has already bellowed: "... the Negro has many national organizations working to push him into the midst of white people on many fronts. The white race does not have a single organization to work on a national scale . . . the White Circle League (his brain child) of America proposes to do the job. We are not against the Negro! We are for the white people."

According to several NAACP leaders contacted in Washington, their organization seeks to improve the status of Negroes only by constitutional means in American courts. They say that such incendiary movements as that of Beauharnais, without exception, traditionally seek power in the streets and evade tests in the courts.

It was pointed out that the recently convicted Communists' leaders defended their action, as does Beauharnais, under claims of infractions of the First and Fourteenth Amendments of the Constitution.

FIVE-POINT CLAIM

In attacking the Illinois Civil Rights law, ACLU spokesmen asserted five points which, by their own thinking, renders Beauharnais beyond legal restriction.

They claim that no disorder marks the meeting, and that none marked the distribution of the petitions. ACLU concluded that the court will not be able to prove that "any clear and present danger exists, or that a breach of the peace, or riots resulted from the distribution of the petitions."

The NAACP rebuttal centered in the fact that 3,432 Negroes

have been lynched by such organized, but court-evading organizations as the White Circle League and Ku Klux Klan. In view of the lynchings here recalled, and the fact that two law-abiding citizens recently were killed by bombs in Florida, a "clear and present danger," much like that read into the case of the Communist leaders, continues to exist, according to NAACP spokesmen.

5-4 Decision Upholds Ill.

Libel Law

4 Justices See It

As Check On Race,
Religious Protests

WASHINGTON (NNPA) — The decision of the U. S. Supreme Court upholding the constitutionality of the Illinois group libel law may operate to bridle minority groups in protesting against racial and religious injustices.

Such was the warning last Monday of three of four justices who dissented from the majority opinion affirming the conviction of Joseph Beauharnais, president of the White Circle League of America, convicted by a jury in Chicago Municipal Court May 14, 1950, of violating the Illinois statute. He was fined \$200.

The warning was sounded by the three liberal members of the court — Justices Hugo L. Black, William O. Douglas and Robert H. Jackson. The fourth dissenter, Justice Stanley F. Reed, termed certain words in the statute "too vague" to meet the due process requirements of the 14th Amendment.

High Court Split, 5-4

In upholding Beauharnais' conviction, the high court split, 5-to-4. The majority opinion, written by Justice Felix Frankfurter, upheld the Illinois statute which makes it unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to manufacture, sell, publish or exhibit

publicly any libelous matter pertaining to a class of citizens of any race, color or religion.

On Jan. 6, 1950, Beauharnais, organizer, founder and president of the White Circle League, chaired a league meeting called to obtain volunteers to carry placards, distribute leaflets and obtain signatures.

Placard Causes Trouble

One Lattimore attended the meeting and offered his services. Beauharnais instructed Lattimore to wear a sandwich-style placard, on which were the words: "Preserve and protect white neighborhoods. Sign petitions here. Sponsored by the White Circle League of America."

Calling for "One million self-respecting white people in Chicago to unite," the league asserted that "If persuasion and the need to prevent the white race from becoming mongrelized by the N--- will not unite us, then the aggressions . . . rapes, robberies, knives, guns and marijuana of the N--- surely will."

Statute Called Vague

Beauharnais challenged the statute on the ground that it violates freedom of speech and of the press guaranteed by the due process clause of the 14th Amendment to the U. S. Constitution to support conviction for crime.

If the utterances directed at an individual may be the object of criminal prosecution, Justice Frankfurter said in the majority opinion, "We cannot deny to a State power to punish the same utterances directed at a defined group, unless we can say that this is a wilful and purposeless restriction unrelated to the peace and well-being of the State."

Justices Black, Douglas, Jackson and Reed each wrote dissenting opinions. In addition to his separate dissenting opinion, Justice Black also concurred in Justice Black's dissent and joined with Justice Reed in his dissent.

No — Black, Douglas, Jackson

Holding that the Illinois statute infringes upon freedom of speech and the press and the right to petition, Justice Black rejected "the holding that either State or nation can punish people for having their say in matters of public concern."

He charged that the statute "imposes State censorship over the theater, moving pictures, radio, television, leaflets, magazines, books and newspapers." Labeling the statute a group libel law, he said, may make the court's decision "more palatable" for the

majority, "but the sugar-coating does not make the censorship less deadly."

Noting that the court in this and other cases places speech under "an expanding legislative control," Justice Douglas said.

The Beauharnais Conviction

In a five to four decision the United States Supreme Court last week upheld the validity of the Illinois law against criminal libel of a racial or religious group. In doing so the court upheld the conviction of Joseph Beauharnais the notorious leader of the White Circle League which has a program and a doctrine similar to that of the Ku Klux Klan. *See 5-10-52*

Liberals have been divided on the wisdom and constitutionality of the Illinois law and this division was reflected in the Supreme Court. No one, however, can condone the hate-mongering of the White Circle crowd. Their poisoned propaganda has damaged efforts toward interracial understanding and goodwill. Those who feel that the Illinois law impinges on free speech and free press guarantees must recognize that group libel is merely an extension of the libel law protecting individuals. *Chapman, Ill.*

We are not prepared to debate the philosophical aspects of the court's decision but we do welcome any legal and constitutional means to eliminate racial and religious poison from the bloodstream of our society. The Illinois law has been upheld and we hope that the decision proves effective in the fight against hate-mongering.

Right To Disagree

It has been truthfully said that we do not lose our liberties in one fell swoop. Instead they are nibbled away bit by bit.

This adage can well be applied to the area of free speech, a cherished American heritage, which has taken a lot of pushing around in recent years.

The constant and unrelenting campaign to deny Paul Robeson the right to be heard, either as a speaker or as a singer, has grown into a national shame. Only last week Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune fell victim to the same technique in Englewood, N.J.

We believe the attacks against both of these individuals are dastardly and wrong. We are prone to ask what faith the faint-hearted have in democracy if they are afraid to expose it to the light of truth as various individuals interpret that truth. Are we so timid and is our way of life so vulnerable that we dare not permit a dissident opinion to be expressed for fear that America will crumble under the impact? *P. 43*

We hold no such apprehensions. Let every man have his say.

And to prove our faith, we take issue with last week's ruling of the United States Supreme Court upholding the so-called Illinois group libel law.

The decision punishes one Joseph Beauharnais, white hate-monger, for publishing and distributing an anti-racial pamphlet, which some contend helped to stir up the Cicero riot. *See*

Because of the ugly statements contained therein, Beauharnais was found guilty of libeling a race and group of Chicagoans.

The court held that the State has the right to curb "false and malicious defamation of racial and religious groups."

The AFRO has consistently fought bigotry and intolerance in all of its forms, but such a battle can be fought only in an atmosphere in which freedom of speech is not restricted or confined.

We seek for those with whom we disagree the same rights and privileges we demand for ourselves.

The danger in placing any limitation upon the right to espouse any cause, matters not how obnoxious it may be, is the unscrupulous may seize upon precedent to silence those with whom we disagree.

In this framework, an NAACP agitation for fair employment practice legislation can be interpreted as "group libel" and those seeking justice could be summarily jailed.

All too often laws designed to curb a specific evil may be turned against those whose purposes are good.

In Illinois: Censorship?

The U. S. Supreme Court Monday, April 28, announced several rulings, including that involving a New York state released-time-for-religion case, a case receiving major attention. In our view, at least of equal importance—and perhaps more—was the ruling in a case of the State of Illinois vs. Joseph Beauharnais. *News*

Mr. Beauharnais, a man with positive views about the Negro race, is president of an organization self-titled "The White Circle League of America, Inc." The state of Illinois, which in its metropolitan areas has a sizable Negro vote, sought, through law, to prevent deliberate incitement of racial antagonisms. It passed a law prohibiting publication, dissemination or display of any "lithograph, moving picture, play, drama or sketch" which would expose citizens of any race, creed or color "to contempt, derision or obloquy." Mr. Beauharnais was fined \$200 under this law and appealed. *See*

The United States Supreme Court held, 5 to 4, that the Illinois law was valid. But it specifically emphasized that the decision "carries no implication of approval of the wisdom of the legislation or its efficacy."

Justice Frankfurter, for the majority, invoked the element of protection from libel. Collective bodies—groups—should be afforded protection, as well as individuals, he said. If one who libels can be prosecuted for a remark against an individual, does it follow that a group which is libeled—a racial or religious group—should be able to protect itself by suit?

This to us extends over a vague area protections specifically granted individuals. We do not accept the argument. Justice Jackson in dissent held that criminal libel laws, historically, have included safeguards to prevent, through them, an invasion of the freedom of expression. Justice Douglas held, in dissent also, that intemperate speech is a distinctive characteristic of a man and called the Illinois law an "ominous and alarming trend." Justice Black, also in dissent, remarked that minority groups may consider this law an advantage, but he recommended consideration of the lament: "Another such victory and I am undone."

The law opens a door to censorship of press, books, movies—of any medium. Books have been published which have invoked racial prejudice. Are states to be considered empowered to ban such books?

Newspapers, in the past, in giving the news, have reported remarks of some racial fanatics who have railed against Negroes, against Japanese-Americans, against Mexican-Americans, against East European immigrants. *P. 12*

We take it that, under such law, any newspaper reporting in detail the speech of a Southern Klan leader might be subject to prosecution.

"Obloquy" is public reproach. Would not a Negro newspaper charging white people with abuse be guilty of violating this law?

What is prejudice, what fact? Sometimes it is difficult to determine. The Illinois law leaves the nature and extent of possible offense poorly defined.

Court Asked To Rehear Case Of League Leader

WASHINGTON, D. C. — (NNPA) — The United States Supreme Court has been asked to rehear the case of Joseph Beauharnais, head of the White Circle League of America, Inc., whose conviction of violating the Illinois group libel law was upheld last April 28 by a 5-4 decision. P. 5

Thurgood Marshall, special counsel for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, joined with lawyers of the American Civil Liberties Union is requesting the rehearing.

The request for the rehearing is based on the court's ruling that "Libelous utterances" not being within the area of constitutionally protected speech, it is unnecessary, either for us or for the state courts to consider the issues behind the phrase "clear and present danger."

No rehearing was asked of the court's ruling that the standards laid down by the Illinois group libel law are sufficiently definite to meet the constitutional requirements of due process of law because this question was presented to the court.

But the contention that utterances libelling groups are not within the area of constitutionally protected speech was not pressed on the

court in either the briefs or oral argument.

Lawyers for Beauharnais contend that this ruling impliedly overruled prior decisions of the Supreme court in at least three major cases, and overruled the court's expressed decision in another major case.

"Counsel for the petition share the fears of Mr. Justice Black and Mr. Justice Douglas that a weapon has now been given to enemies of minority groups," the petition states. Beauharnais' lawyers point out that political parties are not exempt from prosecution under the Illinois group libel law that the court upheld.

Avowedly 'White Supremacists'

Fla. Births New Anti-Race Group

'White Democrats of the South' Adds to
State's Reputation as 'Hate' Hotbed

Ant. 5-17-52 Pittsburgh Pa.

TAMPA—The State of Florida, which has been earning unfavorable headlines all over the world as a result of incidents of racial violence, recently strengthened its reputation as hate specialist with the formation of a new "voluntary organization" called "White Democrats of the South" with headquarters in Tampa.

Individuals applying for membership in the new hate group are sent a questionnaire and told they "must answer each question with an emphatic 'Yes.'"

* * *

THESE ARE the questions:

- 1—I believe in the Constitution of the United States and American Freedom.
- 2—I pledge with all my might to help destroy communism and all the deceptive popular front groups who seek to destroy our country.
- 3—I believe in the States' Rights and segregation of the white race from the colored race according to the laws of the Southern states.